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HON. AUSTIN L. CROTHERS,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

MARYLAND MANUAL

1910-1911

A COMPENDIUM

— OF —

Legal, Historical and Statistical Information

RELATING TO THE

STATE OF MARYLAND

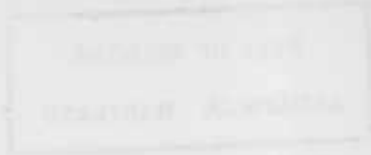
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COMPILED BY N. WINSLOW WILLIAMS

Secretary of State

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1910-11

Chapter 240 of the Acts of 1900.

AN ACT to provide for the annual compilation and publication of a Manual of the State of Maryland.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to accurately prepare and publish annually, on December thirty-first of each year, a Manual of the State of Maryland.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That said Manual shall consist of not less than fifteen hundred copies in each year, five hundred of which shall be bound in cloth and shall contain a copy of the Charter and Constitution of the State, a complete list of Members of the Legislature, with their postoffice addresses, the names and addresses of all State and county officers elected by the people, as well as those appointed by the Governor and the Board of Public Works; a brief summary of the duties of the several State officers; the official returns of the State election of each year; a list of State, educational, charitable, reformatory and benevolent institutions, with the amounts appropriated to each by the State; the amounts paid by counties to the public schools of the State on account of public school tax; the gross and net debt of the State at the close of each fiscal year; the area, population, assessable basis and tax rates in the several counties of the State and city of Baltimore; the construction of the Judicial system of this State; the official payroll of the State, and such other information as in his judgment may seem right and proper.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That the said Manual shall be distributed as follows: Twenty-five copies, bound in cloth, to the Maryland State Library; ten copies, two of which shall be bound in cloth, to each of the Members of the Legislature; one copy to each of the Clerks of the Circuit Courts of the State and the several courts in Baltimore city; one copy to each of the Boards of County Commissioners of this State, and the remaining number to the Executive Department, to be distributed by the Secretary of State to each of the several States of the Union, to the public libraries in this and other States, and to officials and citizens of this State.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted, That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, compiling, printing and distributing said Manual, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby annually appropriated; and the Comptroller of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer, who is hereby directed to pay same, in favor of the Secretary of State upon the presentation of proper vouchers by him that the work above mentioned has been fully done, which vouchers shall be filed in the office of the State Comptroller.

Approved April 5, 1900.

Chapter 48, Acts of 1904.

AN ACT to formally adopt and legalize the Maryland flag.

Whereas it is represented to the General Assembly that the flag designed and used as the Flag of Maryland, under the Proprietary Government, and which is still known as the Maryland Flag, has never been formally adopted by Maryland as a State, its use having been continued by common consent only; and

Whereas it is not only desirable that the official Flag of Maryland should be formally adopted and legalized, but it is eminently fitting that, by reason of its historic interest and meaning, as well as for its beauty and harmony of colors, the flag adopted should be the one which, from the earliest settlement of the Province to the present time, has been known and distinguished as the Flag of Maryland; therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the flag heretofore, and now in use, and known as the Maryland Flag; be and the same is hereby legalized and adopted as the flag of the State of Maryland, which said flag is particularly described, as to coloring and arrangement, as follows: Quartered—the first and fourth quarters being paly of six pieces, or and sables, a bend dexter counter-changed; the second and third, quarterly, argent and gules, a cross bottonly countersigned; that is to say, the first and fourth quarters consist of six vertical bars alternately gold and black with a diagonal band on which the colors are reversed, the second and third consisting of a quartered field of red and white, charged with a Greek Cross, its arms terminating in trefoils, with the coloring transposed, red being on the white ground and white on the red, and all being as represented upon the escutcheon of the present Great Seal of Maryland.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That the Flag of Maryland shall be displayed from the State House at Annapolis, Maryland, continuously during the session of the General Assembly, and on such other public occasions as the Governor of the State shall order and direct, the flag always to be so arranged upon the flag-staff as to have the black stripe on the diagonal bands of the first quartering at the top of the staff as represented in the illustration of the Maryland Flag in "Chronicles of Colonial Maryland."

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved March 9, 1904.

CHARTER OF MARYLAND

Translated from the Latin Original

CHARLES,* by the grace of GOD, of *England, Scotland, France, and Ireland*, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c. To ALL to whom these Presents shall come, GREETING.

II. WHEREAS our well beloved and right trusty Subject, CÆCILIVS CALVERT, Baron of BALTIMORE, in our Kingdom of *Ireland*, Son and Heir of GEORGE CALVERT, Knight, late Baron of BALTIMORE, in our said Kingdom of *Ireland*, treading in the Steps of his Father, being animated with a laudable and pious Zeal for extending the *Christian Religion*, and also the Territories of our Empire, hath humbly besought leave of Us, that he may transport by his own Industry, and Expence, a numerous Colony of the *English Nation*, to a certain Region, herein after described, in a Country hitherto uncultivated, in the parts of *America* and partly occupied by Savages, having no Knowledge of the Divine Being, and that all that Region, with some certain Privileges, and Jurisdiction, appertaining unto the wholesome Government, and State of his Colony and Region aforesaid may by our Royal Highness be given, granted, and confirmed unto him and his heirs.

III. KNOW YE therefore that WE, encouraging with our Royal Favour, the pious and noble Purpose of the aforesaid Baron of BALTIMORE, of our special Grace, certain Knowledge, and mere Motion, have GIVEN, GRANTED, and CONFIRMED, and by this our present CHARTER, for US, our Heirs, and Successors, do GIVE, GRANT and CONFIRM, unto the aforesaid CÆCILIVS, now Baron of BALTIMORE, his Heirs and Assigns, all that Part of the Peninsula, or *Chersonese* lying in the Parts of *America*, between the Ocean on the East, and the bay of *Chesapeake* on the West, divided from the Residue thereof by a Right Line drawn from the Promontory, or Head Land, called *Watkin's Point*, situate upon the Bay aforesaid, near the river of *Wighco*, on the West, unto the Main Ocean on the East; and between that

*Charles the First, of England.

Boundary on the South unto that Part of the Bay of *Delaware* on the North, which lieth under the Fortieth Degree of North Latitude from the Aequinoctial, where *New-England* is terminated; And all the Tract of that Land within the Metes underwritten, (*that is to say,*) passing from the said Bay, called *Delaware Bay*, in a right line, by the degree aforesaid, unto the true Meridian of the first Fountain of the River of *Pattowmaek*, thence verging toward the South, unto the further Bank of the said River, and following the same on the West and South, unto a certain place called *Cinquack*, situate near the Mouth of the said River, where it disembogues into the aforesaid Bay of *Chesopeake*, and thence by the shortest line unto the aforesaid Promontory, or Place called *Watkin's Point*; so that the whole Tract of Land, divided by the Line aforesaid, between the Main Ocean and *Watkin's Point*, unto the Promontory called *Cape Charles*, and every the Appendages thereof, may entirely remain excepted for ever to US, our Heirs, and Successors.

IV. Also WE DO GRANT, and likewise CONFIRM unto the said Baron of BALTIMORE, his Heirs, and Assigns, all Islands and Islets within the Limits aforesaid, all and singular the Islands, and Islets, from the Eastern Shore of the aforesaid Region, toward the East, which have been, or shall be formed in the Sea, situate within Ten marine Leagues from the said Shore; with all and singular the Ports, Harbors, Bays, Rivers, and Straits belonging to the Region or Islands aforesaid, and all the Soil, Plains, Woods, Mountains, Marshes, Lakes, Rivers, Bays, and Straits, situate, or being within the Metes, Bounds, and Limits aforesaid, with the Fishings of every kind of Fish, as well as of Whales, Sturgeons, and other royal Fish, as of other Fish, in the Sea, Bays, Straits, or Rivers, within the Premises, and the Fish there taken; And moreover all Veins, Mines, and Quarries, as well opened as hidden, already found, or that shall be found within the Region, Islands, or Limits aforesaid, of Gold, Silver, Gems, and precious Stones, and any other whatsoever, whether they be of Stones, or Metals, or of any other Thing, or Matter whatsoever; And furthermore the PATRONAGES and ADVOWSONS of all churches which, (with the increasing Worship and Religion of CHRIST,) within the said Region, Islands, Islets, and Limits aforesaid, hereafter shall happen to be built; together with License and Faculty of erecting and founding Churches, Chapels, and Places of Worship, in convenient and suitable Places, within the Premises, and of causing the same to be dedicated and consecrated according to the Ecclesiastical Laws of our Kingdom of *England*, with all and singular, such, and as ample Rights,

Jurisdictions, Privileges, Prerogatives, Royalties, Liberties, Immunities, and royal Rights and temporal Franchises whatsoever, as well by Sea as by Land, within the Region, Islands, Islets, and Limits aforesaid, to be had, exercised, used and enjoyed, as any Bishop of *Durham*, within the Bishoprick or County Palatine of *Durham*, in our Kingdom of *England*, ever heretofore hath had, held, used, or enjoyed, or of Right, could, or ought to have, hold, use or enjoy.

V. And WE do by these Presents, for US, our Heirs and Successors, MAKE, CREATE and CONSTITUTE HIM, the now Baron of BALTIMORE, and his Heirs, the TRUE and ABSOLUTE LORDS and PROPRIETARIES of the Region aforesaid, and of all other the Premisses (except the before excepted) saving always the Faith and Allegiance and Sovereign Dominion due to US, our Heirs and Successors; to HAVE, HOLD, POSSESS and ENJOY the aforesaid Region, Islands, Islets and other the Premisses, unto the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, and to his Heirs and Assigns, to the sole and proper Behoof and Use of him, the new Baron of BALTIMORE, his Heirs and Assigns forever. To HOLD of US our Heirs and Successors, Kings of *England*, as of our Castle of *Windsor*, in our County of *Berks*, in free and common SOCCAGE, by Fealty only for all Services, and not *in Capite*, nor by Knight's Service, YIELDING therefore unto US, our Heirs and Successors, TWO INDIAN ARROWS of those Parts, to be delivered at the said Castle of *Windsor*, every Year, on Tuesday in Easter-week: and also the fifth Part of all Gold and Silver Ore, which shall happen from Time to Time, to be found within the aforesaid Limits.

VI. Now, That the aforesaid Region, thus by us granted and described, may be eminently distinguished above all other Regions of that Territory, and decorated with more ample Titles, KNOW YE, that WE, of our most especial Grace, certain Knowledge, and mere Motion, have thought fit that the said Region and Islands be erected into a PROVINCE, as out of the Plentitude of our royal Power and Prerogative, WE do, for US, our Heirs and Successors, ERECT and INCORPORATE the same into a PROVINCE, and nominate the same MARYLAND, by which Name WE will that it shall from henceforth be called.

VII. And forasmuch as WE have above made and ordained the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, the true LORD and PROPRIETARY of the whole PROVINCE aforesaid, KNOW YE therefore further, that WE, for US, our Heirs, and Successors do grant unto the said now Baron, (in whose Fidelity, Prudence, Justice, and provident Circumspection

of Mind, WE, repose the greatest Confidence) and to his Heirs, for the good and happy Government of the said PROVINCE, free, full and absolute Power, by the Tenor of these Presents, to Ordain, Make and Enact LAWS, of what kind soever, according to their sound Discretion, whether relating to the Public State of the said PROVINCE, or the private Utility of Individuals, of and with the Advice, Assent, and Approbation of the Free-Men of the same PROVINCE, or of the greater Part of them, or of their Delegates or Deputies, whom WE will shall be called together for the framing of LAWS, when, and as often as Need shall require, by the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, and his Heirs, and in the Form which shall seem best to him or them, and the same to publish under the Seal of the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE and his Heirs and duly to execute the same upon all Persons, for the Time being, within the aforesaid PROVINCE and the Limits thereof, or under his or their Government and Power, in Sailing toward MARYLAND, or thence Returning, Outward-bound, either to *England* or elsewhere, whether to any other Part of Our or of any foreign Dominions, wheresoever established, by the Imposition of Fines, Imprisonment, and other Punishment whatsoever; even if it be necessary, and the Quality of the Offence require it, by Privation of Member or, Life, by him the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, and his Heirs, or by his or their Deputy, Lieutenant, Judges, Justices, Magistrates, Officers, and Ministers, to be constituted and appointed according to the Tenor and true Intent of these Presents, and to constitute and ordain Judges, Justices, Magistrates and Officers, of what Kind, for what Cause, and with what Power soever, within that Land, and the Sea of those Parts, and in such Form as to the said now Baron of BALTIMORE, or his Heirs, shall seem most fitting: And also to Remit, Release, Pardon, and Abolish, all Crimes and Offences whatsoever against such Laws, whether before, or after Judgment passed; and to do all and singular other Things belonging to the Completion of Justice, and to Courts, Prætorian Judicatories, and Tribunals, judicial Forms and Modes of Proceeding, although express Mention thereof in these Presents be not made; and, by Judges by them delegated, to award Process, hold Pleas, and determine in those Courts, Prætorian Judicatories, and Tribunals, in all Actions, Suits, Causes and Matters whatsoever, as well Criminal as Personal, Real and Mixed, and Prætorian: Which said Laws, so to be published as abovesaid, WE will, enjoin, charge and command, to be most absolute and firm in Law, and to be kept in those Parts by all the Subjects and Liegemen of US, our Heirs,

and Successors, so far as they concern them, and to be inviolably observed under the Penalties therein expressed, or to be expressed. So NEVERTHELESS, that the Laws aforesaid be Consonant to Reason, and be not repugnant or contrary, but (so far as conveniently may be) agreeable to the Laws, Statutes, Customs and Rights of this Our Kingdom of *England*.

VIII. AND FORASMUCH as, in the Government of so great a PROVINCE, sudden Accidents may frequently happen to which it will be necessary to apply a Remedy before the Freeholders of the said PROVINCE, their Delegates or Deputies, can be called together for the framing of Laws; neither will it be fit that so great a number of People should immediately on such emergent Occasion, be called together, WE THEREFORE, for the better Government of so great a PROVINCE, do Will and Ordain and by these Presents, for US, our Heirs and Successors do grant unto the said now Baron of BALTIMORE, and to his Heirs, that the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, and his Heirs, by themselves, or by their Magistrates and Officers, thereunto duly to be constituted as aforesaid, may, and can make and constitute fit and wholesome Ordinances from Time to Time, to be kept and observed within the PROVINCE aforesaid, as well for the Conversation of the Peace, as for the Better Government of the People inhabiting therein, and publickly to notify the same to all Persons whom the same in any wise do or may effect. Which Ordinances, WE will to be inviolably observed within the said PROVINCE, under the Pains to be expressed in the same. So that the said Ordinances be Consonant to Reason, and be not repugnant nor contrary, but (so far as conveniently may be done) agreeable to the Laws, Statutes, or Rights of our Kingdom of *England*: and so that the same Ordinances do not, in any Sort, extend to oblige, bind, charge, or take away the Right or Interest of any Person or Persons, of, or in Member, Life, Freehold, Goods or Chattels.

IX. FURTHERMORE, that the New Colony may more happily increase by a Multitude of People resorting thither, and at the same Time may be more firmly secured from the Incursions of Savages, or of other Enemies, Pirates, and Ravagers WE, therefore, for US, our Heirs and Successors, do by these Presents give and grant Power, License and Liberty, to all the Liege-Men and Subjects, present and future, of USE, our Heirs and Successors, except such to whom it shall be expressly forbidden, to transport themselves and their Families to the said PROVINCE, with fitting Vessels, and suitable Provisions, and therein to settle, dwell, and inhabit; and to build and fortify Castles, Forts, and

other Places of Strength at the Appointment of the aforesaid, now Baron of BALTIMORE, and his Heirs, for the Public and their own Defence; the Statute of Fugitives, or any other whatsoever to the contrary of the Premises in any wise notwithstanding.

X. WE will also, out of our more abundant Grace, for US, our Heirs and Successors, do firmly charge, constitute, ordain and command that the said PROVINCE be of our Allegiance; and that all and singular the Subjects and Liege-Men of US, our Heirs and Successors, transplanted, or hereafter to be transplanted into the PROVINCE aforesaid, and the children of them, and of others their Descendants, whether already born there, or hereafter to be born, be and shall be natives and Liege-Men of US, our Heirs and Successors, of our Kingdom of *England* and *Ireland*; and in all Things shall be held, treated, reputed, and esteemed as the faithful Liege-Men of US, and our Heirs and Successors, born within our Kingdom of *England*; also Lands, Tenements, Revenues, Services, and other Hereditaments whatsoever within our Kingdom of *England*, and other our Dominions, to inherit or otherwise purchase, receive, take, have, hold, buy, and possess, and the same to use and enjoy, and the same to give, sell, alien, and bequeath; and likewise all Privileges, Franchises and Liberties of this our Kingdom of *England*, freely, quietly and peaceably to have and possess, and the same may use and enjoy in the same Manner as our Liege-Men born, or to be born within our same Kingdom of *England*, without Impediment, Molestation, Vexation, Impeachment, or Grievance of US, or any of our Heirs or Successors; any Statute, Act, Ordinance, or Provisions to the contrary thereof, notwithstanding.

XI. FURTHERMORE, That our Subjects may be incited to undertake this Expedition with a ready and chearful Mind; KNOW YE, that WE of our especial Grace, certain Knowledge, and mere Motion, do, by the Tenor of these Presents, give and grant, as well as to the aforesaid Baron of BALTIMORE, and to his Heirs, as to all other Persons who shall from Time to Time repair to the said Province, either for the sake of Inhabiting, or of Trading with the Inhabitants of the Province aforesaid, full License to Ship and Lade in any the Ports of US, our Heirs and Successors, all and singular their Goods, as well moveable as immoveable, Wares and Merchandize, likewise Grain of what Sort soever, and other Things whatsoever necessary for Food and Cloathing, by the Laws and Statutes of our Kingdoms and Dominions, not prohibited to be transported out of the said Kingdoms; and the same to transport, by themselves, or their Servants

or Assigns, into the said PROVINCE without the Impediment or Molestation of US, our Heirs or Successors, of any officers of US, our Heirs or Successors (Saving unto US, our Heirs and Successors, the Impositions, Subsidies, Customs, and other Dues payable for the same Goods and Merchandizes), any Statute, Act, Ordinance or other Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. BUT BECAUSE, that in so remote a Region, placed among so many barbarous Nations, the Incursions, as well of the Barbarians themselves, as of other Enemies, Pirates and Ravagers, probably will be feared, THEREFORE WE have Given, and for US, our Heirs and Successors, do Give by these Presents, as full and unrestrained Power as any Captain-General of an Army ever hath had, unto the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, and to his Heirs and Assigns, by themselves or by their Captains or other Officers, to summon to their Standards, or to array all Men, of whatsoever Condition, or wheresoever born for the Time being, in the said Province of MARYLAND, to wage War, and to pursue, even beyond the Limits of their Province, the Enemies and Ravagers aforesaid, infesting those Parts by Land and by Sea, and (if GOD shall grant it) to vanquish and captivate them, and the Captives to put to Death, or, according to their Discretion, to save, and to do all other and singular the Things which appertain, or have been accustomed to appertain unto the Authority and Office of a Captain-General of an Army.

XIII. We also WILL, and by this our CHARTER, do Give unto the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, and to his Heirs and Assigns, Power, Liberty and Authority, that, in Case of Rebellion, sudden Tumult or Sedition, if any (which GOD forbid) should happen to arise, whether upon Land within the PROVINCE aforesaid, or upon the High Sea in making a Voyage to the said PROVINCE of MARYLAND, or in returning thence, they may, by themselves, or by their Captains, or other Officers, thereunto deputed under their Seals (to whom WE, for US, our Heirs and Successors, by these Presents, do Give and Grant the fullest Power and Authority) exercise Martial Law as freely, and in as ample Manner and Form, as any Captain-General of any Army, by virtue of his Office may, or hath accustomed to use the same, against the seditious Anthors of Innovations in those Parts, withdrawing themselves from the Government of him or them, refusing to serve in War, flying over to the Enemy, exceeding their Leave of Absence, Deserters, or otherwise howsoever offending against the Rule, Law, or Discipline of War.

XIV. MOREOVER, lest in so remote and far distant a Region, every Access to Honours and Dignities may seem to be precluded, and utterly barred to Men well born, who are preparing to engage in the present Expedition, and desirous of deserving well, both in Peace and War, of US, and our Kingdoms: for this Cause, We, for US, our Heirs and Successors, do give free and plenary Power to the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, and to his Heirs and Assigns, to confer Favours, Rewards, Honours, upon such Subjects, inhabiting within the PROVINCE aforesaid, as shall be well deserving, and to adorn them with whatsoever Titles and Dignities they shall appoint; (so that they be not such as are now used in *England*;) also to erect and incorporate Towns into Buroughs, and buroughs into CITIES, with suitable Privileges and Immunities, according to the Merits of the Inhabitants, and Convenience of the places; and to do all and singular other Things in the Premises, which to him or them shall seem fitting and convenient; even although they shall be such as in their own Nature, require a more special Commandment and Warrant than in these Presents may be expressed.

XV. WE WILL also, and by these Presents do, for US, our Heirs and Successors, give and grant License by this our CHARTER, unto the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, his Heirs and Assigns, and to all Persons whatsoever, who are, or shall be, Residents and Inhabitants of the PROVINCE aforesaid, freely to import and unlade, by themselves, their Servants, Factors or Assigns, all Wares and Merchandizes whatsoever, which shall be collected out of the Fruits and Commodities of the said PROVINCE, whether the Product of the Land or the Sea, into any of the Ports whatsoever of US, our Heirs and Successors, of *England* or *Ireland*, or otherwise to dispose of the same there; and, if Need be, within One Year, to be computed immediately from the Time of unlading thereof, to lade the same Merchandizes again in the same or other Ships, and to export the same to any other Countries they shall think proper, whether belonging to Us, or any foreign Power, which shall be in Amity with US, our Heirs or Successors; Provided always, that they be bound to pay for the same to US, our Heirs and Successors, such Customs and Impositions, Subsidies and Taxes, as our other Subjects of the Kingdom of *England*, for the Time being shall be bound to pay, beyond which WE WILL that the Inhabitants of the aforesaid PROVINCE of the said Land, called MARYLAND, shall not be burdened.

XVI. AND FURTHERMORE, of our more ample special Grace, and of our certain Knowledge, and mere Motion, WE

do for US, our Heirs and Successors, grant unto the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, his Heirs and Assigns, full and absolute Power and Authority to make, erect and constitute, within the PROVINCE of MARYLAND, and the Islands and Islets aforesaid, such, and so many Sea-Ports, Harbours, Creeks, and other Places of Unlading and Discharge of Goods and Merchandize out of Ships, Boats and other Vessels, and of Lading in the same, and in so many, and such places, and with such Rights, Jurisdictions, Liberties and Privileges, unto such Ports respecting, as to him or them shall seem most expedient: And, that all and every the Ships, Boats and other Vessels whatsoever, coming to, or going from the PROVINCE aforesaid, for the Sake of Merchandizing, shall be laden and unladen at such Ports only as shall be so erected and constituted by the said now Baron of BALTIMORE, his Heirs and Assigns, any Usage, Custom, or any other Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding. SAVING always to US, our Heirs and Successors, and to all the Subjects of our Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, of US, our Heirs and Successors, the Liberty of Fishing for Sea-Fish as well in the Sea, Bays, Straits and navigable Rivers, as in the Harbours, Bays and Creeks of the PROVINCE aforesaid; and the Privilege of Salting and Drying Fish on the Shores of the same PROVINCE; and for that Cause, to cut down and take Hedging-Wood and Twigs there growing, and to build Huts and Cabbins, necessary in this Behalf in the same Manner as heretofore they reasonably might, or have used to do. Which Liberties and Privileges, the said Subject of US, our Heirs and Successors shall enjoy without notable Damage or Injury in any wise to be done to the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, his Heirs or Assigns, or to the Residents and Inhabitants of the same PROVINCE in the Ports, Creeks and Shores aforesaid, and especially in the Woods and Trees there growing. And if any Person shall do damage or Injury of this kind he shall incur the Peril and Pain of the heavy Displeasure of US, our Heirs and Successors, and of the due Chastisement of the Laws, besides making Satisfaction.

XVII. MOREOVER, WE will, appoint, and ordain and by these Presents, for US, our Heirs and Successors, do grant unto the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, his Heirs and Assigns, that the same Baron of BALTIMORE, his Heirs and Assigns, from Time to Time, for ever, shall have, and enjoy the Taxes and Subsidies payable, or arising within the Ports, Harbours and other Creeks and Places aforesaid, within the PROVINCE aforesaid, for Wares bought and sold, and Things there to be laden and unladen, to be reasonably

assessed by them, and the People there as aforesaid, on emergent Occasion; to whom WE grant Power and by these Presents, for US, our Heirs and Successors to assess and impose the said Taxes and Subsidies there, upon just Cause, and in due Proportion.

XVIII. AND FURTHERMORE, of our special Grace, and certain Knowledge, and mere Motion, WE have given, granted and confirmed, and by these Presents, for US, our Heirs, and Successors, do give, grant, and confirm, unto the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, his Heirs and Assigns, full and absolute License, Power and Authority, that he, the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, his Heirs and Assigns, from Time to Time, hereafter, for ever, may and can, at his or their Will and Pleasure, assign, alien, grant, demise, or enfeoff so many, such and proportionate Parts and Parcels of the Premises, to any Person or Persons willing to purchase the same, as they shall think convenient, to have and to hold to the same Person or Persons willing to take or purchase the same, and his and their Heirs and Assigns, in Fee-Simple, or Fee-tail, or for Term of Life, Lives or Years; to hold of the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, his Heirs and Assigns, by so many, such and so great Services, Customs and Rents OF THIS KIND, as to the same now Baron of BALTIMORE, his Heirs and Assigns, shall seem fit and agreeable, and not immediately of US, our Heirs or Successors. And WE do give, and by these Presents, for US, our Heirs or Successors, do grant to the same Person and Persons, and to each and every of them, License, Authority and Power, that such Person or Persons, may take the premises, or any Parcel thereof, of the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, his Heirs and Assigns, and hold the same to them and their Assigns, or their Heirs of the aforesaid Baron of BALTIMORE, his Heirs and Assigns, of what Estate of Inheritance soever, in Fee-Simple or FEE-tail, or otherwise, as to them and the now Baron of BALTIMORE, his Heirs and Assigns, shall seem expedient; the Statute made in the Parliament of Lord EDWARD, son of King HENRY, late King of *England*, our Progenitor, commonly called the "STATUTE QUIA EMPTORES TERRARUM," heretofore published in our Kingdom of *England*, or any other Statute, Act, Ordinance, Usage, Law, or Custom, or any other Thing, Cause, or Matter, to the contrary thereof, heretofore had, done, published, ordained or provided to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XIX. WE, also, by these Presents, do give and grant License to the same Baron of BALTIMORE, and to his Heirs, to erect any Parcels of Land within the PROVINCE

aforesaid, into Manors, and in every of those Manors, to have and to hold a Court-Baron, and all Things which to a Court-Baron do belong: and to have and to keep View of Frank-Pledge, for the Conservation of the Peace and Better Government of those Parts, by themselves and their Stewards, or by the Lords, for the Time being to be deputed, of other of those Manors when they shall be constituted, and in the same to exercise all Things to the View of Frank-Pledge belonging.

XX. AND FURTHER, WE will, and do, by these Presents, for US, our Heirs and Successors, covenant and grant to, and with the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, his Heirs and Assigns, that WE, our Heirs and Successors, at no Time hereafter will impose, or make or cause to be imposed, any Impositions, Customs, or other Taxations, Quotas or Contributions whatsoever, in or upon the Residents or Inhabitants of the PROVINCE aforesaid, for their Goods, Lands or Tenements within the same PROVINCE, or upon any Tenements Lands, Goods or Chattels within the Province aforesaid, or in or upon any Goods or Merchandizes within the PROVINCE aforesaid, or within the Ports or Harbours of the said PROVINCE, to be laden or unladen: And WE Will and do, for US, our Heirs and Successors, enjoin and command that this our Declaration shall from Time to Time, be received and allowed in all our Courts and Prætorian Judicatories, and before all the Judges whatsoever of US, our Heirs and Successors, for a sufficient and lawful Discharge, Payment, and Acquittance thereof, charging all and singular the Officers and Ministers of US, our Heirs and Successors, and enjoining them, under our heavy Displeasure, that they do not at any Time presume to attempt any Thing to the contrary of the Premises, or that may in any wise contravene the same, but that they, at all Times as is fitting, do aid and assist the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, and his Heirs, and the aforesaid Inhabitants and Merchants of the PROVINCE of MARYLAND aforesaid, and their Servants and Ministers, Factors and Assigns, in the fullest Use and Enjoyment of this our CHARTER.

XXI. AND FURTHERMORE WE WILL, and by these Presents, for US, our Heirs and Successors, do grant unto the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, his Heirs and Assigns, and to the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the said PROVINCE, both present and to come, and to every of them, that the said PROVINCE and the Freeholders or Inhabitants of the said Colony or Country, shall not henceforth be held or reputed a member or Part of the Land of *Virginia* or of any other Colony already transported, or hereafter to be transported, or be dependent on the same, or subordinate in

any kind of Government, from which WE do separate both the said PROVINCE, and Inhabitants thereof, and by these Presents do WILL to be distinct, and that they may be immediately subject to our Crown of *England*, and dependent on the same for ever.

XXII. AND if, peradventure, hereafter it may happen that any Doubts or Questions should arise concerning the true Sense and Meaning of any Word, Clause or Sentence, contained in this our present CHARTER, WE will, charge and command, THAT Interpretation to be applied, always, and in all Things, and in all our Courts and Judicatories whatsoever, to obtain which shall be judged to be the more beneficial, profitable, and favourable to the aforesaid now Baron of BALTIMORE, his Heirs and Assigns: PROVIDED always that no Interpretation thereof be made, whereby GOD'S holy and true Christian Religion, or the Allegiance due to US, our Heirs and Successors, may in any wise suffer by Change, Prejudice, or Diminution; although express Mention be not made in these Presents of the true yearly Value or Certainty of the Premises, or any Part thereof, or of other Gifts and Grants made by US, our Heirs and Predecessors, unto the said now Lord BALTIMORE, or any Statute, Act, Ordinance, Provision, Proclamation or Restraint heretofore had, made, published, ordained or provided, or any other Thing, Cause or Matter whatsoever, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXIII. IN WITNESS whereof WE have caused these our Letters to be made Patent. WITNESS OURSELF at *Wesminster*, the Twentieth Day of *June*, in the Eighth Year of our Reign.

CONSTITUTION OF MARYLAND,

ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTION

WHICH ASSEMBLED AT THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS ON THE EIGHTH DAY OF MAY, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN, AND ADJOURNED ON THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN, AND RATIFIED BY THE PEOPLE ON THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN, WITH AMENDMENTS AND DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, TO AND INCLUDING
102 MARYLAND.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

We, the people of the State of Maryland, grateful to Almighty God for our civil and religious liberty, and taking into our serious consideration the best means of establishing a good Constitution in this State for the sure foundation and more permanent security thereof, declare:

Preamble.

Article 1. That all Government of right originates from the People, is founded in compact only, and instituted solely for the good of the whole; and they have, at all times, the inalienable right to alter, reform or abolish their form of Government in such manner as they may deem expedient.

Origin and foundation of government. Right of reform.

Hepburn's Case, 3 Bl., 95. Manly v. State, 7 Md., 147.

Art. 2. The Constitution of the United States, and the Laws made or which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, are and shall be the Supreme Law of the State; and the Judges of this State, and all the People of this State, are, and shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or Law of this State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Constitution of U. S. the supreme law.

Barney v. Patterson, 6 H. & J. 203. Ches. & Ohio Canal Co. v. B. & O. R. R. Co., 4 G. & J. 1. Howell v. State, 3 Gill, 14. Wilson v. Turpin, 5 Gill, 56. Larabee v. Talbott, 5 Gill, 426. Irvin v. Sprigg, 6 Gill, 200. Evans v. Sprigg, 2 Md., 457.

Powers reserved. Art. 3. The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution thereof, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the People thereof.

State's rights. Art. 4. That the People of this State have the sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police thereof as a free, sovereign and independent State.

Common law ; trial by jury. Art. 5. That the Inhabitants of Maryland are entitled to the Common Law of England, and the trial by Jury, according to the course of that law, and to the benefit of such of the English statutes as existed on the Fourth day of July, seventeen hundred and seventy-six; and which, by experience, have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances, and have been introduced, used and practiced by the Courts of Law or Equity; and also of all Acts of Assembly in force on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; except such as may have since expired, or may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Constitution; subject, nevertheless, to the revision of, and amendment or repeal by, the Legislature of this State. And the Inhabitants of Maryland are also entitled to all property derived to them from or under the Charter granted by His Majesty, Charles the First, to Cæcilius Calvert, Baron of Baltimore.

English statutes.

Charter of the State.

State v. Buchanan, 5 H. & J., 317. *Dashiell v. Attorney General*, 5 H. & J., 401. *State v. Wayman*, 2 G. & J., 254. *State v. Bank of Maryland*, 6 G. & J., 205. *Smith v. State*, 5 Gill, 45. *Wright v. Wright's Lessee*, 2 Md., 429. *Manly v. State*, 7 Md., 135. *Broadbent v. State*, 7 Md., 416. *Stewart v. Mayor, &c., of Balto.*, 7 Md., 500. *Eichelberger v. Hardesty*, 15 Md., 548. *Pue v. Hetzell*, 16 Md., 539. *Koontz v. Nabb*, 16 Md., 549. *McCoy v. Johnson*, 70 Md., 490. *Ford v. State*, 85 Md., 465. *Knee v. City Pass. Ry.*, 87 Md., 624. *Danner v. State*, 89 Md., 225. *In re Maddox*, 93 Md., 727. *Beasley v. Ridout*, 94 Md., 659.

Right of reform. Art. 6. That all persons invested with the Legislative or Executive powers of Government are Trustees of the Public, and as such, accountable for their conduct: Wherefore, whenever the ends of Government are perverted, and public liberty manifestly endangered, and all other means of redress are ineffectual, the People may, and of right ought to reform the old, or establish a new Government; the doctrine of non-resistance against arbitrary power and oppression is absurd, slavish and destructive of the good and happiness of mankind.

Non-resistance.

Right of suffrage. Art. 7. That the right of the People to participate in the Legislature is the best security of liberty and the foundation of all free Government; for this purpose elections

ought to be free and frequent, and every white* male citizen having the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution, ought to have the right of suffrage.

Bevard *v.* Hoffman, 18 Md., 479.

Art. 8. That the Legislative, Executive and Judicial powers of Government ought to be forever separate and distinct from each other; and no person exercising the functions of one of said Departments shall assume or discharge the duties of any other.

Separation of the departments of government.

State *v.* Chase, 5 H. & J., 304. Crane *v.* Meginnis, 1 G. & J., 463. Mitchell *v.* Mitchell, 1 Gill, 66. Prout *v.* Berry, 2 Gill, 147. Miller *v.* State, 8 Gill, 145. Watkins *v.* Watkins, 2 Md., 341. Wright *v.* Wright, 2 Md., 429. Thomas *v.* Owens, 4 Md., 189. Gough *v.* Pratt, Adm'r, 9 Md., 526. Calvert *v.* Williams, 10 Md., 478. Mayor, &c., of Balto., *v.* State, 15 Md., 376. State *v.* N. C. R. W. Co., 18 Md., 193. Miles *v.* Bradford, 22 Md., 181. Mayor, &c., of Balto., *v.* Horn, 26 Md., 206. Green's Estate, 4 Md. Ch. Dec., 349. Waters *v.* Roche, 72 Md., 264. Van Witsen *v.* Gutman, 79 Md., 405. Mayor, etc., of Balto., *v.* Ulman, 79 Md., 469. McCrea *v.* Roberts, 89 Md., 251. Roby *v.* Prince George's Co., 92 Md., 161. Beasely *v.* Ridout, 94 Md., 659. Board of Supervisors, Prince George's Co. *v.* Mitchell, 97 Md., 330.

Art. 9. That no power of suspending Laws or the execution of Laws, unless by, or derived from the Legislature, ought to be exercised, or allowed.

Suspension of laws.

Art. 10. That freedom of speech and debate, or proceedings in the Legislature, ought not to be impeached in any Court of Judicature.

Freedom of speech.

Art. 11. That Annapolis be the place of meeting of the Legislature; and the Legislature ought not to be convened, or held at any other place but from evident necessity.

Seat of government.

Art. 12. That for redress of grievances, and for amending, strengthening, and for preserving the laws, the Legislature ought to be frequently convened.

Meeting of Legislature.

Art. 13. That every man hath a right to petition the Legislature for the redress of grievances in a peaceful and orderly manner.

Right of petition.

Art. 14. That no aid, charge, tax, burthen or fees ought to be rated, or levied, under any pretence, without the consent of the Legislature.

Levying of taxes.

Art. 15. That the levying of taxes by the pool is grievous and oppressive, and ought to be prohibited; that paupers ought not to be assessed for the support of the Government; but every person in the State, or person holding property

Poll tax.

*The word "white" omitted under the 15th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Taxation according to actual worth.

Fines.

therein, ought to contribute his proportion of public taxes for the support of the Government, according to his actual worth in real or personal property; yet fines, duties or taxes may properly and justly be imposed, or laid with a political view for the good government and benefit of the community.

Eagan v. Charles Co., 3 H. & McH., 169. *Tax Cases*, 12 G. & J., 117. *Waters v. State*, 1 Gill, 302. *Burgess v. Pue*, 2 Gill, 11 and 254. *State v. Mayhew*, 2 Gill, 487. *Howell v. State*, 3 Gill, 14. *Mayor, &c., of Balto., v. B. & O. R. R. Co.*, 6 Gill, 290. *Bradford v. Jones*, 1 Md., 368. *Germania v. State*, 7 Md., 1. *State v. Norwood*, 12 Md., 195. *O'Neal v. Va. & Md. Bridge Co.*, 18 Md., 1. *Howard v. First Independent Church*, 18 Md., 451. *State v. Stirling*, 20 Md., 516. *Tyson v. State*, 28 Md., 577. *State v. Cum. & Penn. R. R. Co.*, 40 Md., 22. *State v. N. C. R. R. Co.*, 44 Md., 131. *State v. Phil., Wilm. & Balto., R. R. Co.*, 45 Md., 361. *Appeal Tax Court v. Rice*, 50 Md., 303. *Appeal Tax Court v. Patterson*, 50 Md., 354. *Co. Commr. of Prince George's Co. v. Commrs. of Laurel*, 51 Md., 457. *Mayor, etc., v. Canton Co.*, 63 Md., 237. *Daly v. Morgan*, 69 Md., 460. *Commrs. Prince George's Co. v. Commrs. Laurel*, 70 Md., 269. *Allen v. Co. Commrs. Harford Co.*, 74 Md., 294. *Wells v. Commrs. of Hyattsville*, 77 Md., 125. *U. S. Electric Power Light Co. v. State*, 79 Md., 63. *Rohr v. Gray*, 80 Md., 274. *Short v. The State*, 80 Md., 292. *Baltimore and Eastern Shore R. R. v. Spring*, 80 Md., 510. *Simpson v. Hopkins*, 82 Md., 478. *Faust v. Building Ass'n*, 84 Md., 186. *B. & C. A. Ry. v. Wicomico Co.*, 93 Md., 113. *Carstairs v. Cochran*, 94 Md., 500. *Corry v. Baltimore*, 96 Md., 320. *M. & C. C. of Balto. v. Johnson*, 96 Md., 737. *Baltimore v. Safe Deposit and Trust Co.*, 97 Md., 662.

Sanguinary laws.

Art. 16. That sanguinary Laws ought to be avoided as far as it is consistent with the safety of the State; and no Law to inflict cruel and unusual pains and penalties ought to be made in any case, or at any time, hereafter.

Foot v. State, 59 Md., 264. *Mitchell v. State*, 82 Md., 527.

Retrospective laws.

Art. 17. That retrospective Laws, punishing acts committed before the existence of such Laws, and by them only declared criminal are oppressive, unjust and incompatible with liberty; wherefore, no *ex post facto* Law ought to be made; nor any retrospective oath or restriction be imposed or required.

McMechen v. Mayor, etc., of Balto., 2 H. & J., 41. *C. & O. Canal Co. v. B. & O. R. R. Co.*, 4 G. & J., 1. *State use of Washington Co. v. B. & O. R. R. Co.*, 12 G. & J., 399. *State v. Burke*, 2 Gill, 79. *Baugh v. Nelson*, 9 Gill, 302. *Wilson v. Hardesty*, 1 Md. Ch., 66. *Wilderman v. Mayor, etc., of Balto.*, 8 Md., 551. *Thistle v. Frostburg Coal Co.*, 10 Md., 129. *State v. Norwood*, 12 Md., 195. *Willis v. Hodson*, 79 Md., 327. *Lynn v. The State*, 84 Md., 67.

Attainder.

Art. 18. That no Law to attain particular persons of treason or felony, ought to be made in any case, or at any time, hereafter.

Right to have Justice.

Art. 19. That every man, for any injury done to him in his person or property ought to have remedy by the course

of the Law of the Land, and ought to have justice and right, freely without sale, fully without any denial, and speedily without delay, according to Law of the Land.

Wright v. Wright, 2 Md., 452. *United States Electric Power and Light Co. v. State*, 79 Md., 63. *Knee v. City Pass. Ry.*, 87 Md., 624.

Art. 20. That the trial of facts, where they arise, is one of the greatest securities of the lives, liberties and estate of the People. Trial of facts.

Art. 21. That in all criminal prosecutions, every man hath a right to be informed of the accusation against him; to have a copy of the Indictment, or Charge in due time (if required) to prepare for his defence; to be allowed counsel; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have process for his witnesses; to examine the witnesses for and against him on oath; and to a speedy trial by an impartial jury, without whose unanimous consent he ought not to be found guilty. Criminal prosecutions; indictment. Counsel and witnesses. Trial by jury.

Ford v. State, 12 Md., 514. *Davis v. State*, 39 Md., 355. *State v. Glenn*, 54 Md., 572. *John v. State*, 55 Md., 350. *Danner v. State*, 89 Md., 225. *Lancaster v. State*, 90 Md., 213. *Guy v. State*, 96 Md., 694.

Art. 22. That no man ought to be compelled to give evidence against himself in a criminal case. Evidence against one-self.

Day v. State, 7 Gill, 321. *Broadbent v. State*, 7 Md., 416. *Blum v. State*, 94 Md., 381-2.

Art. 23. That no man ought to be taken or imprisoned or disseized of his freehold, liberties or privileges, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner destroyed, or deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the judgment of his peers, or by the Law of the Land. Freemen not to be imprisoned.

Wright v. Wright, 2 Md., 429. *Mayor, etc., Baltimore, v. Horn*, 26 Md., 206. *Davis v. Helbig*, 27 Md., 462. *Roth v. House of Refuge*, 31 Md., 329. *Grove v. Todd*, 41 Md., 633. *Singer v. State*, 72 Md., 464. *Ulman v. M. & C. C. Baltimore*, 72 Md., 587-609. *Scharf v. Tasker*, 73 Md., 378. *Danner v. State*, 89 Md., 225. *Sprigg v. Garrett Park*, 89 Md., 406. *State v. Broadhurst*, 89 Md., 565. *State v. Knowder*, 90 Md., 653. *Lancaster v. State*, 90 Md., 213. *Lurman v. Hitchens*, 90 Md., 17. *Board of Police, Balto. City, v. Wagner*, 93 Md., 182. *Wagner v. Upshur*, 95 Md., 519.

Art. 24. That slavery shall not be re-established in this State; but, having been abolished, under the policy and authority of the United States, compensation, in consideration thereof, is due from the United States.

Art. 25. That excessive bail ought not to be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel or unusual punishment inflicted by the Courts of Law. Bail and fines.

Mitchell v. State, 82 Md., 527, 532.

- Search war-
rants. Art. 26. That all warrants, without oath or affirmation, to search suspected places, or to seize any person or property, are grievous and oppressive; and all general warrants to search suspected places, or to apprehend suspected persons, without naming or describing the place, or the person in special, are illegal, and ought not to be granted.
- Blum *v.* State, 94 Md., 382.
- Corruption
of blood. Art. 27. That no conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate.
- Militia. Art. 28. That a well regulated Militia is the proper and natural defence of a free Government.
- Standing
armies. Art. 29. That Standing Armies are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be raised, or kept up, without the consent of the Legislature.
- Military sub-
ject to civil
power. Art. 30. That in all cases, and at all times, the military ought to be under strict subordination to, and control, of the civil power.
- Quartering of
soldiers. Art. 31. That no soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, except in the manner prescribed by Law.
- Martial law. Art. 32. That no person except regular soldiers, marines, and mariners in the service of this State, or militia, when in actual service, ought, in any case, to be subject to, or punishable by, Martial Law.
- Judiciary. Art. 33. That the independency and uprightness of Judges are essential to the impartial administration of Justice, and a great security to the rights and liberties of the People; wherefore, the Judges shall not be removed, except in the manner, and for the causes, provided in this Constitution. No Judge shall hold any other office, civil or military or political trust, or employment of any kind whatsoever, under the Constitution or Laws of this State, or of the United States, or any of them; or receive fees, or perquisites of any kind, for the discharge of his official duties.
- Bradford *v.* Jones, 1 Md., 368. Cantwell *v.* Owens, 14 Md., 215. McCrea *v.* Roberts, 89 Md., 251. Supervisors *v.* Todd, 97 Md., 247.
- Rotation in
office. Art. 34. That a long continuance in the Executive Departments of power or trust is dangerous to liberty; a rotation, therefore, in those Departments is one of the best securities of permanent freedom.
- Holding
offices.
Presents. Art. 35. That no person shall hold, at the same time more than one office of profit, created by the Constitution or Laws of this State; nor shall any person in public trust receive

any present from any foreign Prince or State, or from the United States, or any of them, without the approbation of this State.

Art. 36. That as it is the duty of every man to worship God in such manner as he thinks most acceptable to Him, all persons are equally entitled to protection in their religious liberty; wherefore, no person ought, by any law to be molested in his person or estate, on account of his religious persuasion or profession, or for his religious practice, unless, under the color of religion, he shall disturb the good order, peace or safety of the State, or shall infringe the laws of morality, or injure others in their natural, civil or religious rights; nor ought any person to be compelled to frequent, or maintain, or contribute, unless on contract, to maintain any place of worship or any ministry; nor shall any person, otherwise competent, be deemed incompetent as a witness, or juror, on account of his religious belief; provided, he believes in the existence of God, and that under His dispensation such person will be held morally accountable for his acts, and be rewarded or punished therefor in this world or the world to come.

Judefind v. State, 78 Md., 510.

Art. 37. That no religious test ought ever to be required as a qualification for any office of profit or trust in this State, other than a declaration of belief in the existence of God; nor shall the Legislature prescribe any other oath of office than the oath prescribed by this Constitution.

Davidson v. Brice, 91 Md., 688.

Art. 38. That every gift, sale or devise of land to any Minister, Public Teacher or Preacher of the Gospel, as such, or to any Religious Sect, Order or Denomination, or to, or for the support, use or benefit of, or in trust for, any Minister, Public Teacher or Preacher of the Gospel, as such, or any Religious Sect, Order or Denomination; and every gift or sale of goods, or chattels, to go in succession, or to take place after the death of the Seller or Donor, to or for such support, use or benefit; and also every devise of goods or chattels to or for the support, use or benefit of any Minister, Public Teacher or Preacher of the Gospel, as such, or any Religious Sect, Order or Denomination, without the prior or subsequent sanction of the Legislature, shall be void; except always, any sale, gift, lease or devise of any quantity of land, not exceeding five acres, for a church, meeting-house, or other house of worship, or parsonage, or for a burying-ground, which shall be improved, enjoyed or used

Religious
liberty.

Witnesses.

Devises and
grants to
ministers
and religious
bodies, and
for burying
grounds.

only for such purpose; or such sale, gift, lease or devise shall be void.

Vansant v. Roberts, Admr., 3 Md., 119. *Grove v. Trustees of the Disciples*, 33 Md., 451. *England, Ex'r, v. Vestry of P. George's Par.*, 53 Md., 466. *Church Extension Society v. Smith*, 56 Md., 362. *Halsey v. Prot. Epis. Church*, 75 Md., 275. *Kelso v. Stigar*, 75 Md., 376. *Rogers v. Sisters of Charity*, 97 Md., 550.

Administer-
ing oaths.

Art. 39. That the manner of administering the oath or affirmation to any person ought to be such as those of the religious persuasion, profession, or denomination, of which he is a member, generally esteem the most effectual confirmation by the attestation of the Divine Being.

Liberty of
the press.

Art. 40. That the liberty of the press ought to be inviolably preserved; that every citizen of the State ought to be allowed to speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that privilege.

Negley v. Farrow, 60 Md., 148.

Monopolies.

Art. 41. That monopolies are odious, contrary to the spirit of a free government and the principles of commerce, and ought not to be suffered.

The Broadway and Locust Point Ferry Co. v. Hankey, 31 Md., 346. *Wright v. State*, 88 Md., 443. *Scholle v. State*, 90 Md., 734.

Titles of no-
bility.

Art. 42. That no title or hereditary honors ought to be granted in this State.

Duties of the
Legislature.

Art. 43. That the Legislature ought to encourage the diffusion of knowledge and virtue, the extension of a judicious system of general education, the promotion of literature, the arts, sciences, agriculture, commerce and manufactures, and the general amelioration of the condition of the people.

Clark v. Md. Institute, 87 Md., 663.

Constitutions
apply in war
and peace.

Art. 44. That the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, and of this State, apply as well in time of war as in time of peace; and any departure therefrom, or violation thereof, under the plea of necessity, or any other plea, is subversive of good government and tends to anarchy and despotism.

Rights re-
tained by
the people.

Art. 45. This enumeration of Rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the People.

Campbell's Case, 2 Bl., 209.

CONSTITUTION.

ALL AMENDMENTS ARE INCLUDED IN BRACKETS AND FOLLOW THE SECTIONS AS ORIGINALLY ADOPTED.

ARTICLE I.

ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

SECTION 1. All elections shall be by ballot; and every white* male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, or upwards, who has been a resident of the State for one year, and of the Legislative District of Baltimore city, or of the county, in which he may offer to vote, for six months next preceding the election, shall be entitled to vote, in the ward or election district in which he resides, at all elections hereafter to be held in this State; and in case any county or city shall be so divided as to form portions of different electoral districts, for the election of Representatives in Congress, Senators, Delegates, or other Officers, then to entitle a person to vote for such officer, he must have been a resident of that part of the county, or city, which shall form a part of the electoral district, in which he offers to vote, for six months next preceding the election; but a person, who shall have acquired a residence in such county or city, entitling him to vote at any such election, shall be entitled to vote in the election district from which he removed, until he shall have acquired a residence in the part of the county or city to which he has removed.

Elections by ballot.

Qualifications of voters.

Residence.

Removal.

Bevard *v.* Hoffman, 18 Md., 479. Miles *v.* Bradford, 22 Md., 171. Shaeffer *v.* Gilbert, 73 Md., 66. Southerland *v.* Norris, 74 Md., 326. Kemp *v.* Owens, 76 Md., 237. Langhammer *v.* Munter, 80 Md., 518. Hanna *v.* Young, 84 Md., 179. Howard *v.* Skinner, 87 Md., 558. Davidson *v.* Erice, 91 Md., 688.

SEC. 2. No person above the age of twenty-one years, convicted of larceny or other infamous crime, unless pardoned by the Governor, shall ever thereafter, be entitled to vote at any election in this State; and no person under guardianship, as a lunatic, or as a person *non compos mentis*, shall be entitled to vote.

Disqualifications.

State *v.* Bixler, 62 Md., 354.

*The word "white" became inoperative under the 15th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Bribery.

SEC. 3. If any person shall give, or offer to give, directly or indirectly, any bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, or any security, for the payment or the delivery of money, or any other thing, to induce any voter to refrain from casting his vote, or to prevent him in any way from voting, or to procure a vote for any candidate or person proposed, or voted for, as Elector of President and Vice-President of the United States, or Representative in Congress, or for any office of profit or trust, created by the Constitution or Laws of this State, or by the Ordinances, or Authority of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, the person giving, or offering to give, and the person receiving the same, and any person who gives, or causes to be given, an illegal vote, knowing it to be such, at any election to be hereafter held in this State, shall, on conviction in a Court of Law, in addition to the penalties now or hereafter to be imposed by law, be forever disqualified to hold any office of profit or trust, or to vote at any election thereafter.

Penalties.

Punishment
for illegal
voting.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to pass Laws to punish, with fine and imprisonment, any person who shall remove into any election district or precinct of any ward of the city of Baltimore, not for the purpose of acquiring a *bona fide* residence therein, but for the purpose of voting at an approaching election, or who shall vote in any election district or ward in which he does not reside (except in the case provided for in this Article), or shall, at the same election, vote in more than one election district, or precinct, or shall vote, or offer to vote, in any name not his own, or in place of any other person of the same name, or shall vote in any county in which he does not reside.

Registration.

SEC. 5. The General Assembly shall provide by law for a uniform Registration of the names of all the voters in this State who possess the qualifications prescribed in this Article, which Registration shall be conclusive evidence to the Judges of election of the right of every person thus registered to vote at any election thereafter held in this State; but no person shall vote at any election, Federal or State, hereafter to be held in this State, or at any municipal election in the city of Baltimore, unless his name appears in the list of registered voters; and until the General Assembly shall hereafter pass an Act for the Registration of the names of voters, the law in force on the first day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, in reference thereto, shall be continued in force, except so far as it may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Constitution; and the registry of voters, made in pursuance thereof, may be corrected, as provided in said law; but the names of all per-

sons shall be added to the list of qualified voters by the officers of Registration, who have the qualifications prescribed in the first section of this Article, and who are not disqualified under the provisions of the second and third sections thereof.

Miles v. Bradford, 22 Md., 176. *Smith v. Stephan*, 66 Md., 381.

SEC. 6. Every person elected or appointed to any office of profit or trust, under this Constitution, or under the laws, made pursuant thereto, shall, before he enters upon the duties of such office, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: I, ———, do swear, (or affirm, as the case may be), that I will support the Constitution of the United States; and that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the State of Maryland, and support the Constitution and Laws thereof; and that I will, to the best of my skill and judgment, diligently and faithfully, without partiality or prejudice (execute the office of ———, according to the Constitution and Laws of this State, (and, if a Governor, Senator, Member of the House of Delegates, or Judge), that I will not, directly or indirectly, receive the profits or any part of the profits of any other office during the term of my acting as ———.

Thomas v. Owens, 4 Md., 189. *Archer v. State* 74 Md., 410 and 443. *Keyser v. Upshur*, 92 Md., 728. *Davidson v. Brice*, 91 Md., 685.

SEC. 7. Every person hereafter elected or appointed to office in this State, who shall refuse or neglect to take the oath or affirmation of office provided for in the sixth section of this Article, shall be considered as having refused to accept the said office; and a new election or appointment shall be made, as in case of refusal to accept, or resignation of any office; and any person violating said oath shall, on conviction thereof, in a Court of Law, in addition to the penalties now or hereafter to be imposed by law, be thereafter incapable of holding any office of profit or trust in this State.

Archer v. State, 74 Md., 443. *Davidson v. Brice*, 91 Md., 684.

ARTICLE II.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The executive power of the State shall be vested in a Governor, whose term of office shall commence on the second Wednesday of January next ensuing his election, and continue for four years, and until his successor shall have qualified; but the Governor chosen at the first

election under this Constitution shall not enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office until the expiration of the term for which the present incumbent was elected; unless the said office shall become vacant by death, resignation, removal from the State, or other disqualification of the said incumbent.

Miles v. Bradford, 22 Md., 183.

Time, place
and manner
of electing
Governor.

SEC. 2. An election for Governor, under this Constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and on the same day and month in every fourth year thereafter, at the places of voting for delegates to the General Assembly; and every person qualified to vote for Delegates shall be qualified and entitled to vote for Governor; the election to be held in the same manner as the election of Delegates, and the returns thereof under seal to be addressed to the Speaker of the House of Delegates, and enclosed and transmitted to the Secretary of State, and delivered to said Speaker, at the commencement of the session of the General Assembly next ensuing said election.

Plurality to
elect.

SEC. 3. The Speaker of the House of Delegates shall then open the said returns in the presence of both Houses; and the person having the highest number of votes, and being constitutionally eligible, shall be the Governor, and shall qualify, in the manner herein prescribed, on the second Wednesday of January next ensuing his election, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

Tie vote.

House to de-
cide all ques-
tions.

SEC. 4. If two or more persons shall have the highest and an equal number of votes for Governor, one of them shall be chosen Governor by the Senate and House of Delegates, and all questions in relation to the eligibility of Governor, and to the returns of said election, and to the number and legality of votes therein given, shall be determined by the House of Delegates; and if the person or persons, having the highest number of votes, be ineligible, the Governor shall be chosen by the Senate and House of Delegates. Every election of Governor by the General Assembly shall be determined by a joint majority of the Senate and House of Delegates, and the vote shall be taken *viva voce*. But if two or more persons shall have the highest and an equal number of votes, then a second vote shall be taken, which shall be confined to the persons having an equal number; and if the vote should again be equal, then the election of Governor shall be determined by lot between those who shall have the highest and an equal number on the first vote.

SEC. 5. A person to be eligible to the office of Governor must have attained the age of thirty years, and must have been for ten years a citizen of the State of Maryland, and for five years next preceding his election a resident of the State, and, at the time of his election, a qualified voter therein. Qualifications of Governor.

SEC. 6. In the case of death or resignation of the Governor, or of his removal from the State, or other disqualification, the General Assembly, if in session, or if not, at their next session, shall elect some other qualified person to be Governor for the residue of the term for which the said Governor had been elected. Election by Assembly.

SEC. 7. In case of any vacancy in the office of Governor, during the recess of the Legislature, the President of the Senate shall discharge the duties of said office, until a Governor is elected, as herein provided for; and in case of the death or resignation of the said President, or of his removal from the State, or of his refusal to serve, then the duties of said office shall, in like manner, and for the same interval, devolve upon the Speaker of the House of Delegates. And the Legislature may provide by Law, for the impeachment of the Governor; and in case of his conviction, or his inability, may declare what person shall perform the Executive duties; and for any vacancy in said office not herein provided for, provision may be made by Law; and if such vacancy should occur without such provision being made, the Legislature shall be convened by the Secretary of State for the purpose of filling said vacancy. Succession. Impeachment.

SEC. 8. The Governor shall be the Commander-in-Chief of the land and naval forces of the State; and may call out the Militia to repel invasions, suppress insurrections, and enforce the execution of the Laws; but shall not take the command in person, without the consent of the Legislature. Governor to be Commander-in-Chief of militia.

Scholle v. State, 90 Md., 733.

SEC. 9. He shall take care that the Laws are faithfully executed. Duties.

SEC. 10. He shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint all civil and military officers of the State, whose appointment or election is not otherwise herein provided for; unless a different mode of appointment be prescribed by the Law creating the office. Appointments.

Davis v. State, 7 Md., 151. *Cantwell v. Owens*, 14 Md., 215. *Scholle v. State*, 90 Md., 743.

Appointments
during re-
cess.

SEC. 11. In case of any vacancy during the recess of the Senate, in any office which the Governor has power to fill, he shall appoint some suitable person to said office, whose commission shall continue in force until the end of the next session of the Legislature, or until some other person is appointed to the same office, whichever shall first occur; and the nomination of the person thus appointed during the recess, or of some other person in his place, shall be made to the Senate within thirty days after the next meeting of the Legislature.

Watkins v. Watkins, 2 Md., 341. *Cantwell v. Owens*, 14 Md., 215. *Smoot v. Somerville*, 59 Md., 84. *Kroh v. Smoot*, 62 Md., 172. *Ash v. McVey*, 85 Md., 119. *Sappington v. Slade*, 91 Md., 645. *School Commissioners v. Goldsborough*, 90 Md., 204.

Rejection by
Senate.

SEC. 12. No person, after being rejected by the Senate, shall be again nominated for the same office at the same session, unless at the request of the Senate; or be appointed to the same office during the recess of the Legislature.

Townsend v. Kurtz, 83 Md., 331.

Time of
nomination

Term of office.

SEC. 13. All civil officers appointed by the Governor and Senate, shall be nominated to the Senate within fifty days from the commencement of each regular session of the Legislature; and their term of office, except in cases otherwise provided for in this Constitution, shall commence on the first Monday of May next ensuing their appointment, and continue for two years, (unless removed from office), and until their successors, respectively, qualify according to Law; but the term of office of the Inspectors of Tobacco shall commence on the first Monday of March next ensuing their appointment.

Dyer v. Bayne, 54 Md., 87. *Smoot v. Somerville*, 59 Md., 84. *Merrill v. School Commrs. Garrett Co.*, 70 Md., 269. *Comms. Calvert Co. v. Hellen*, 72 Md., 603. *Sappington v. Slade*, 91 Md., 645.

Vacancy dur-
ing session.

SEC. 14. If a vacancy shall occur during the session of the Senate, in any office which the Governor and Senate have the power to fill, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before its final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy, unless such vacancy occurs within ten days before said final adjournment.

Smoot v. Somerville, 59 Md., 84. *Ash v. McVey*, 85 Md., 119.

Courts-mar-
tial

SEC. 15. The Governor may suspend or arrest any military officer of the State for disobedience of orders or other military offence; and may remove him in pursuance of the sentence of a Court Martial; and may remove for incompe-

tency or misconduct, all civil officers who received appointment from the Executive for a term of years.

Cantwell v. Owens, 14 Md., 215. *Harman v. Harwood*, 58 Md., 1. *Townsend v. Kurtz*, 83 Md., 331. *School Commrs. v. Goldsborough*, 90 Md., 195.

SEC. 16. The Governor shall convene the Legislature, or the Senate alone, on extraordinary occasions; and whenever from the presence of any enemy, or from any other cause, the Seat of Government shall become an unsafe place for the meeting of the Legislature, he may direct their sessions to be held at some other convenient place.

Extra sessions
of Legisla-
ture.

SEC. 17. To guard against hasty or partial legislation and encroachments of the Legislative Department upon the co-ordinate, Executive and Judicial Departments, every Bill which shall have passed the House of Delegates, and the Senate shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor of the State; if he approves he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it with his objections to the House in which it originated, which House shall enter the objections at large on its Journal and proceed to reconsider the Bill; if, after such reconsideration, three-fifths of the members elected to that House shall pass the Bill, it shall be sent with the objections to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if it pass by three-fifths of the members elected to that House it shall become a law; but in all cases the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House, respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within six days (Sundays excepted), after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he signed it, unless the General Assembly shall, by adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Veto power.

Vetoed bills;
how passed.

Yeas and
nays.

Veto within
six days.

[The Governor shall have power to disapprove of any item or items of any Bills making appropriations of money embracing distinct items, and the part or parts of the Bill approved shall be the law, and the item or items of appropriations disapproved shall be void unless repassed according to the rules or limitations prescribed for the passage of other Bills over the Executive veto.]*

Veto of items.

Hamilton v. State, 61 Md., 28. *Lankford v. Commrs. Somerset Co.*, 73 Md., 105. *Warfield v. Vandiver*, 101 Md., 78.

*Thus amended by Chapter 194, Acts of 1890, ratified by the people, November 3, 1891.

Governor to
examine
Treasury
accounts.

SEC. 18. It shall be the duty of the Governor, semi-annually (and oftener, if he deems it expedient) to examine under oath the Treasurer and Comptroller of the State on all matters pertaining to their respective offices, and inspect and review their bank and other account books.

Recommendations.

SEC. 19. He shall, from time to time, inform the Legislature of the condition of the State, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he may judge necessary and expedient.

Pardons.

Notice in
newspapers.

Reports to
Legislature.

SEC. 20. He shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons, except in cases of impeachment, and in cases in which he is prohibited by other Articles of this Constitution; and to remit fines and forfeitures for offences against the State; but shall not remit the principal or interest of any debt due the State, except in cases of fines and forfeitures; and before granting a *nolle prosequi*, or pardon, he shall give notice, in one or more newspapers, of the application made for it, and of the day on or after which his decision will be given; and in every case in which he exercises this power, he shall report to either Branch of the Legislature, whenever required, the petitions, recommendations and reasons which influenced his decisions.

Residence
and salary
of the Gov-
ernor.

SEC. 21. The Governor shall reside at the seat of government, and receive for his services an annual salary of four thousand five hundred dollars.

Secretary
of State.

SEC. 22. A Secretary of State shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall continue in office, unless sooner removed by the Governor, till the end of the official term of the Governor from whom he received his appointment, and receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars, and shall reside at the seat of government; and the office of Private Secretary shall thenceforth cease.

Duties of Sec-
retary of
State.

SEC. 23. The Secretary of State shall carefully keep and preserve a record of all official acts and proceedings, which may at all times be inspected by a committee of either branch of the Legislature; and he shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law, or as may properly belong to his office, together with all clerical duty belonging to the Executive Department.

Lankford v. Commrs. Somerset Co., 73 Md., 105.

ARTICLE III.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The Legislature shall consist of two distinct branches—a Senate and a House of Delegates—and shall be styled the General Assembly of Maryland.

Bradshaw *v.* Lankford, 73 Md., 428. Warfield *v.* Vandiver, 101 Md., 78.

SEC. 2. Each county in the State, and each of the three Legislative Districts of Baltimore city, as they are now, or may hereafter be defined, shall be entitled to one Senator, who shall be elected by the qualified voters of the counties and of the Legislative Districts of Baltimore city, respectively, and shall serve for four years from the date of his election, subject to the classification of Senators hereafter provided for.

[SEC. 2. The city of Baltimore shall be divided into four legislative districts, as near as may be, of equal population and of contiguous territory, and each of said legislative districts of Baltimore city, as they may from time to time be laid out, in accordance with the provisions hereof, and each county in the State shall be entitled to one Senator, who shall be elected by the qualified voters of the said legislative districts of Baltimore city and of the counties of the State, respectively, and shall serve for four years from the date of his election, subject to the classification of Senators hereafter provided for.]*

SEC. 3. Until the taking and publishing of the next National Census, or until the enumeration of the population of this State, under the authority thereof, the several counties and the city of Baltimore, shall have a representation in the House of Delegates, as follows: Allegany County, five Delegates; Anne Arundel County, three Delegates; Baltimore County, six Delegates; each of the three Legislative Districts of the city of Baltimore, six Delegates; Calvert County, two Delegates; Caroline County, two Delegates; Carroll County, four Delegates; Cecil County, four Delegates; Charles County, two Delegates; Dorchester County, three Delegates; Frederick County, six Delegates; Harford County, four Delegates; Howard County, two Delegates; Kent County, two Delegates; Montgomery County, three Delegates; Prince George's County, three Delegates; Queen Anne's County, two Delegates; St. Mary's County, two Dele-

*Thus amended by Act of 1900, Chapter 469, ratified by the people at November election, 1901.

gates; Somerset County, three Delegates; Talbot County, two Delegates; Washington County, five Delegates, and Worcester County, three Delegates.†

SEC. 4. As soon as may be after the taking and publishing of the next National Census, or after the enumeration of the population of this State, under the authority thereof, there shall be an apportionment of representation in the House of Delegates, to be made on the following basis, to wit: Each of the several counties of the State having a population of eighteen thousand souls, or less, shall be entitled to two Delegates, and every county having a population of over eighteen thousand, and less than twenty-eight thousand souls, shall be entitled to three Delegates; and every county having a population of twenty-eight thousand and less than forty thousand souls, shall be entitled to four Delegates; and every county having a population of forty thousand, and less than fifty-five thousand souls, shall be entitled to five Delegates; and every county having a population of fifty-five thousand souls, and upwards, shall be entitled to six Delegates, and no more; and each of the three Legislative Districts of the city of Baltimore shall be entitled to the number of Delegates to which the largest county shall or may be entitled, under the foregoing apportionment. And the General Assembly shall have power to provide by law, from time to time, for altering and changing the boundaries of the three existing Legislative Districts of the city of Baltimore, so as to make them, as near as may be, of equal population; but said districts shall always consist of contiguous territory.

[SEC. 4.] As soon as may be, after the taking and publishing of the National Census of 1900, or after the enumeration of the population of this State, under the authority thereof, there shall be an apportionment of representation in the House of Delegates, to be made on the following basis, to wit: Each of the several counties of the State, having a population of eighteen thousand souls or less, shall be entitled to two Delegates; and every county having a population of over eighteen thousand and less than twenty-eight thousand souls, shall be entitled to three Delegates; and

†Under the State Census authorized by the Act of 1901 (Special Session), and by the amendment to Sec. 2, the allotment of representation of the several counties in the House of Delegates is as follows: Allegany County, five; Anne Arundel County, four; Baltimore County, six; Calvert County, two; Caroline County, two; Carroll County, four; Cecil County, three; Charles County, two; Dorchester County, four; Frederick County, five; Garrett County, two; Harford County, four; Howard County, two; Kent County, two; Montgomery County, four; Prince George's County, four; Queen Anne's County, three; Somerset County, three; St. Mary's County, two; Talbot County, three; Washington County, five; Wicomico County, three; Worcester County, three; and Baltimore City, twenty-four delegates. Total, 101.

every county having a population of twenty-eight thousand and less than forty thousand souls, shall be entitled to four Delegates; and every county having a population of forty thousand and less than fifty-five thousand souls, shall be entitled to five Delegates; and every county having a population of fifty-five thousand souls and upwards, shall be entitled to six Delegates and no more; and each of the Legislative Districts of the city of Baltimore shall be entitled to the number of Delegates to which the largest county shall or may be entitled under the foregoing apportionment, and the General Assembly shall have the power to provide by law, from time to time, for altering and changing the boundaries of the existing Legislative Districts of the city of Baltimore, so as to make them as near as may be of equal population; but said district shall always consist of contiguous territory.]*

Legislative districts in Baltimore may be changed.

SEC. 5. Immediately after the taking and publishing of the next National Census, or after any State enumeration of population, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Governor, then being, to arrange the representation in said House of Delegates in accordance with the apportionment herein provided for; and to declare, by Proclamation, the number of Delegates to which each county and the city of Baltimore may be entitled under such apportionment; and after every National Census taken thereafter, or after any State enumeration of population thereafter made, it shall be the duty of the Governor, for the time being, to make similar adjustment of representation, and to declare the same by Proclamation, as aforesaid.

Governor to arrange representation.

Proclamation.

SEC. 6. The members of the House of Delegates shall be elected by the qualified voters of the counties, and the Legislative Districts of Baltimore city, respectively, to serve for two years from the day of their election.

Election of Delegates. Term.

SEC. 7. The first election for Senators and Delegates shall take place on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; and the election for Delegates, and as nearly as practicable, for one-half of the Senators shall be held on the same day in every second year thereafter.

Time of election.

SEC. 8. Immediately after the Senate shall have convened, after the first election, under this Constitution, the Senators shall be divided by lot into two classes, as nearly equal in number as may be. Senators of the first class shall go out of office at the expiration of two years, and Senators shall be

Classification of Senators.

*Thus amended by Act of 1900, Chapter 432, ratified by the people at November election, 1901.

elected on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, for the term of four years, to supply their places; so that, after the first election, one-half of the Senators may be chosen every second year. In case the number of Senators be hereafter increased, such classification of the additional Senators shall be made as to preserve, as nearly as may be, an equal number in each class.

Covington v. Buffett, 90 Md., 577. *Weddle v. School Commrs.*, 94 Md., 344.

Qualifications
of Senators
and Dele-
gates.

SEC. 9. No person shall be eligible as a Senator or Delegate who, at the time of his election, is not a citizen of the State of Maryland, and who has not resided therein for at least three years next preceding the day of his election, and the last year thereof, in the county, or in the Legislative District of Baltimore city, which he may be chosen to represent, if such county or Legislative District of said city shall have been so long established; and if not, then in the county or city, from which, in whole or in part, the same may have been formed; nor shall any person be eligible as a Senator unless he shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, at the time of his election.

Ineligibles.

SEC. 10. No member of Congress, or person holding any civil or military office under the United States shall be eligible as a Senator or Delegate; and if any person shall, after his election as Senator or Delegate, be elected to Congress, or be appointed to any office, civil or military, under the Government of the United States, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

Ineligibles.

SEC. 11. No Minister or Preacher of the Gospel, or of any religious creed or denomination, and no person holding any civil office of profit or trust under this State, except Justices of the Peace, shall be eligible as Senator or Delegate.

Defaulters
ineligible.

SEC. 12. No collector, receiver or holder of public money shall be eligible as Senator or Delegate, or to any office of profit or trust under this State, until he shall have accounted for and paid into the Treasury all sums on the books thereof charged to and due by him.

Vacancies.

SEC. 13. In case of death, disqualification, resignation, refusal to act, expulsion, or removal from the county or city for which he shall have been elected, or any person who shall have been chosen as a Delegate or Senator, or in case of a tie between two or more such qualified persons, a warrant of election shall be issued by the Speaker of the House of Delegates, or President of the Senate, as the case may be,

for the election of another person in his place, of which election not less than ten days' notice shall be given, exclusive of the day of the publication of the notice and of the day of election; and if during the recess of the Legislature, and more than ten days before its termination, such death shall occur, or such resignation, refusal to act or disqualification be communicated in writing to the Governor by the person so resigning, refusing or disqualified, it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue a warrant of election to supply the vacancy thus created, in the same manner the said Speaker or President might have done during the session of the General Assembly; provided, however, that unless a meeting of the General Assembly may intervene, the election thus ordered to fill such vacancy shall be held on the day of the ensuing election for Delegates and Senators.

Covington v. Buffett, 90 Md., 576.

SEC. 14. The General Assembly shall meet on the first Wednesday of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, and at no other time, unless convened by Proclamation of the Governor.

Time of meeting of Legislature.

SEC. 15. The General Assembly may continue its session so long as in its judgment the public interest may require, for a period not longer than ninety days; and each member thereof shall receive a compensation of five dollars per diem for every day he shall attend the session, but not for such days as he may be absent, unless absent on account of sickness or by leave of the House of which he is a member; and he shall also receive such mileage as may be allowed by law, not exceeding twenty cents per mile; and the presiding officer of each House shall receive an additional compensation of three dollars per day. When the General Assembly shall be convened by Proclamation of the Governor, the session shall not continue longer than thirty days, and in such case the compensation shall be the same as herein prescribed.

Limit of sessions.

Compensation.

Mileage.

Extra sessions.

SEC. 16. No book, or other printed matter, not appertaining to the business of the session, shall be purchased or subscribed for, for the use of the members of the General Assembly, or be distributed among them, at the public expense.

Books not to be purchased.

SEC. 17. No senator or Delegate, after qualifying as such, notwithstanding he may thereafter resign, shall during the whole period of time for which he was elected be eligible to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or profits of which shall have been increased, during such term.

Disqualifications.

Freedom of
debate.

SEC. 18. No Senator or Delegate shall be liable in any civil action or criminal prosecution whatever for words spoken in debate.

Powers of
each House.

SEC. 19. Each House shall be judge of the qualifications and elections of its members, as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State; shall appoint its own officers, determine the rules of its own proceedings, punish a member for disorderly or disrespectful behavior, and with the consent of two-thirds of its whole number of members elected, expel a member; but no member shall be expelled a second time for the same offence.

Covington v. Buffett, 90 Md., 569.

Quorum.

SEC. 20. A majority of the whole number of members elected to each House shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each House may prescribe.

Sessions to be
open.

SEC. 21. The doors of each House and of the Committee of the Whole shall be open, except when the business is such as ought to be kept secret.

Journals to be
published.

Yeas and
nays.

SEC. 22. Each House shall keep a Journal of its proceedings, and cause the same to be published. The yeas and nays of members on any question shall, at the call of any five of them in the House of Delegates, or one in the Senate, be entered on the Journal.

Disorderly
persons.

SEC. 23. Each House may punish by imprisonment during the session of the General Assembly, any person not a member, for disrespectful or disorderly behavior in its presence, or for obstructing any of its proceedings, or any of its officers in the execution of their duties; provided, such imprisonment shall not at any time exceed ten days.

Powers of
House.

Grand
inquest.

May call for
persons and
papers.

SEC. 24. The House of Delegates may inquire, on the oath of witness, into the complaints, grievances and offences, as the grand inquest of the State, and may commit any person for any crime to the public jail, there to remain until discharged by due course of law. They may examine and pass all accounts of the State, relating either to the collection or expenditure of the revenue, and appoint auditors to state and adjust the same. They may call for all public or official papers and records, and send for persons whom they may judge necessary, in the course of their inquiries, concerning affairs relating to the public interest, and may direct all office bonds which shall be made payable to the State to be sued for any breach thereof; and with the view to the more

certain prevention or correction of the abuses in the expenditures of the money of the State, the General Assembly shall create, at every session thereof, a joint standing committee of the Senate and House of Delegates, who shall have power to send for persons and examine them on oath and call for public or official papers and records; and whose duty it shall be to examine and report upon all contracts made for printing, stationery, and purchases for the public offices and the library, and all expenditures therein, and upon all matters of alleged abuse in expenditures, to which their attention may be called by resolution of either House of the General Assembly.

Marshall v. Harwood, 7 Md., 466.

SEC. 25. Neither House shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days at any one time, nor adjourn to any other place than that in which the House shall be sitting, without the concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members present.

SEC. 26. The House of Delegates shall have the sole power of impeachment in all cases; but a majority of all the members elected must concur in the impeachment. All impeachments shall be tried by the Senate, and when sitting for that purpose the Senators shall be on oath or affirmation to do justice according to the law and the evidence; but no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the Senators elected.

SEC. 27. Any bill may originate in either House of the General Assembly, and be altered, amended or rejected by the other; but no bill shall originate in either House during the last ten days of the session, unless two-thirds of the members elected thereto shall so determine by yeas and nays; nor shall any bill become a law until it be read on three different days of the session in each House, unless two-thirds of the members elected to the House where such bill is pending shall so determine by yeas and nays; and no bill shall be read a third time until it shall have been actually engrossed for a third reading.

SEC. 28. No bill shall become a law unless it be passed in each House by a majority of the whole number of members elected, and on its final passage the yeas and nays be recorded; nor shall any resolution requiring the action of both Houses be passed except in the same manner.

SEC. 29. The style of all laws of this State shall be, "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland," and all laws shall be passed by original bill; and every law enacted by the General Assembly shall embrace but one subject, and

that shall be described in its title; and no law, nor section of law, shall be revived or amended by reference to its title or section only; nor shall any law be construed by reason of its title to grant powers or confer rights which are not expressly contained in the body of the Act; and it shall be the duty of the General Assembly, in amending any article or section of the Code of Laws of this State, to enact the same as the said article or section would read when amended. And whenever the General Assembly shall enact any Public General Law, not amendatory of any section or article in the said Code, it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to enact the same, in articles and sections, in the same manner as the Code is arranged, and to provide for the publication of all additions and alterations which may be made to the said Code.

Davis v. State, 7 Md., 151. *Keller v. State*, 11 Md., 525. *Parkinson v. State*, 14 Md., 184. *Trustees of Allegany Co. School v. Maffit*, 22 Md., 126. *McPherson v. Leonard*, 29 Md., 377. *Cearfoss v. State*, 42 Md., 403. *McGrath v. State*, 46 Md., 632. *Co. Commrs. of Dorchester Co. v. Meekins*, 50 Md., 28. *Second German-American Bldg. Asso. v. Newman*, 50 Md., 62. *Co. Commrs. of Talbot Co. v. Co. Commrs. of Queen Anne Co.*, 50 Md., 245. *Mayor, etc., of Balto. v. Reitz*, 50 Md., 574. *State v. Fox*, 51 Md., 411. *Co. Commrs. of Prince George's Co. v. Commrs. of Laurel*, 51 Md., 457. *Mayor, etc., of Balto. v. Stoll*, 52 Md., 435. *Maryland Agricultural College v. Keating*, 58 Md., 580. *Steifel v. Maryland Institute for the Blind*, 61 Md., 144. *Slymer v. State*, 62 Md., 237. *State v. Norris*, 70 Md., 91. *Trustees Catholic, etc., v. Manniug*, 72 Md., 116. *Ellicott Co. v. Speed*, 72 Md., 22. *Commrs. Calvert Co. v. Hellen*, 72 Md., 605. *Scharf v. Tasker*, 73 Md., 378. *Lankford v. Commrs. Somerset Co.*, 73 Md., 105. *Gans v. Carter*, 77 Md., 1. *Bond v. State*, 78 Md., 523. *Drenuen v. Banks*, 80 Md., 310. *Whitman v. State*, 80 Md., 410. *Mayor & C. C. Balto. v. Keeley Institute*, 81 Md., 106. *State v. Applegarth*, 81 Md., 293. *Garrison v. Hill*, 81 Md., 551. *State v. Schultz Gas, etc.*, 83 Md., 58. *State v. Benzinger*, 83 Md., 481. *Piluney v. Sheppard Hospital*, 88 Md., 636. *Steenken v. State*, 88 Md., 710. *Stevens v. State*, 89 Md., 670. *Luman v. Hitchens*, 90 Md., 14. *Mealy v. Hagerstown*, 92 Md., 741. *Herbert v. Balto. Co.*, 97 Md., 639. *Swan v. Kemp*, 97 Md., 691. *Price v. Liquor License Commrs.*, 98 Md., 346. *Queen Anne's County v. Talbot County*, 98 Md., 13. *Kalke v. Wilkinson*, 99 Md., 238. *Brown v. Md. Telephone Co.*, 101 Md., 574.

SEC. 30. Every bill, when passed by the General Assembly, and sealed with the Great Seal, shall be presented to the Governor, who, if he approves it, shall sign the same in the presence of the presiding officers and chief clerks of the Senate and House of Delegates. Every law shall be recorded in the office of the Court Appeals, and in due time be printed, published and certified under the Great Seal, to the several courts, in the same manner as has been heretofore usual in this State.

Parkinson v. State, 14 Md., 184. *Berry v. Balto. & Drum Point R. R. Co.*, 41 Md., 446. *Legg v. Mayor, etc., of Annapolis*, 42 Md., 203.

Bills to be
signed by
Governor.

Laws to be
recorded in
the Court of
Appeals.

Hamilton v. State, 61 Md., 14. *Allegany County v. Warfield*, 100 Md., 516.

SEC. 31. No law passed by the General Assembly shall take effect until the first day of June next after the session at which it may be passed, unless it be otherwise expressly declared therein.

When laws take effect.

Parkinson v. State, 14 Md., 184. *Risewick v. Davis*, 19 Md., 96.

SEC. 32. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury of the State by any order or resolution, nor except in accordance with an appropriation by law; and every such law shall distinctly specify the sum appropriated and object to which it shall be applied; provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the General Assembly from placing a contingent fund at the disposal of the Executive, who shall report to the General Assembly at each session the amount expended, and the purposes to which it was applied. An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public money shall be attached to and published with the laws after each regular session of the General Assembly.

Appropriations.

Contingent fund.

Financial statement to be published with laws.

Thomas v. Owens, 4 Md., 189. *McPherson v. Leonard*, 29 Md., 377.

SEC. 33. The General Assembly shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases, viz: For extending the time for the collection of taxes, granting divorces, changing the name of any person, providing for the sale of real estate belonging to minors or other persons laboring under legal disabilities, by executors, administrators, guardians or trustees, giving effect to informal or invalid deeds or wills, refunding money paid into the State Treasury, or releasing persons from their debts or obligations to the State, unless recommended by the Governor or officers of the Treasury Department. And the General Assembly shall pass no special law for any case for which provision has been made by an existing general law. The General Assembly, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this section which are not already adequately provided for, and for all other cases where a general law can be made applicable.

Special laws prohibited.

Whittington v. Polk, 1 H. & J., 236. *Horsley v. State*, 3 H. & J., 2. *Gover v. Hall, Exr.*, 3 H. & J., 43. *Partridge v. Dorsey*, 3 H. & J. 302. *Crane v. Meginnis*, 1 G. & J., 463. *Dulany v. Tilghman*, 6 G. & J., 461. *Norris v. Trustees of the Abingdon Academy*, 7 G. & J., 7. *Barrett v. Oliver*, 7 G. & J., 191. *Lawrence v. Hicks*, 8 G. & J., 386. *The Regents of the University of Maryland v. Williams*, 9 G. & J., 365. *Dorsey v. Gilbert*, 11 G. & J., 87. *Cromwell v. State* 12 G. & J., 257. *Prout v. Berry*, 12 G. & J., 286. *State v. B. & O. R. R. Co.*, 12 G. & J., 400. *Campbell's Case*, 2 Bl., 209. *Wright v. Wright*, 2 Md., 429. *Rock*

Hill College *v.* Jones, 47 Md., 16. Pumphrey *v.* Mayor, etc., of Balto., 47 Md., 145. O'Brian & Co. *v.* Co. Commrs. of Baltimore Co., 51 Md., 15. Co. Commrs. of Prince George's Co. *v.* Co. Commrs. of Laurel, 51 Md., 457. Montague *v.* State, 54 Md., 481. Hodges *v.* Balto. Passenger Railway Co., 58 Md., 603. Lankford *v.* Commrs. Somerset Co., 73 Md., 105. Gans *v.* Carter, 77 Md., 1. Revell *v.* Mayor, etc., of Annapolis, 81 Md., 1. Hamilton *v.* Carroll, 82 Md., 326. Mealy *v.* Hagerstown, 92 Md., 745. Herbert *v.* Balto. Co., 97 Md., 634. Baltimore City *v.* Allegany County, 99 Md., 1.

Debts regulated.

Credit of the State not to be given.

Public debt.

Temporary deficiencies.

Extra compensation prohibited.

SEC. 34. No debt shall be hereafter contracted by the General Assembly unless such debt shall be authorized by a law providing for the collection of an annual tax or taxes sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to discharge the principal thereof within fifteen years from the time of contracting the same; and the taxes laid for this purpose shall not be repealed or applied to any other object until the said debt and interest thereon shall be fully discharged. The credit of the State shall not in any manner be given, or loaned to, or in aid of any individual association or corporation; nor shall the General Assembly have the power in any mode to involve the State in the construction of works of internal improvement, nor in granting any aid thereto, which shall involve the faith or credit of the State; nor make any appropriation therefor, except in aid of the construction of works of internal improvement in the counties of St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert, which have had no direct advantage from such works as have been heretofore aided by the State; and provided that such aid, advances or appropriations shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of five hundred thousand dollars. And they shall not use or appropriate the proceeds of the internal improvement companies, or of the State tax, now levied, or which may hereafter be levied, to pay off the public debt [or] to any other purpose until the interest and debt are fully paid or the sinking fund shall be equal to the amount of the outstanding debt; but the General Assembly may, without laying a tax, borrow an amount never to exceed fifty thousand dollars to meet temporary deficiencies in the Treasury, and may contract debts to any amount that may be necessary for the defence of the State.

State *v.* Hendrickson, 15 Md., 205.

SEC. 35. No extra compensation shall be granted or allowed by the General Assembly to any public officer, agent, servant or contractor, after the service shall have been rendered, or the contract entered into; nor shall the salary or compensation of any public officer be increased or diminished during his term of office.

SEC. 36. No lottery grant shall ever hereafter be authorized by the General Assembly. Lotteries prohibited.

Lucas v. McBlair, 12 G. & J., 1. *State v. Hawkins*, 96 Md., 133.

SEC. 37. The General Assembly shall pass no law providing for payment by this State for slaves emancipated from servitude in this State; but they shall adopt such measures as they may deem expedient to obtain from the United States compensation for such slaves, and to receive and distribute the same equitably to the persons entitled. Slaves.

SEC. 38. No person shall be imprisoned for debt.

State v. Mace, 5 Md., 337. *Trail v. Snouffer*, 6 Md., 308.

SEC. 39. The General Assembly shall grant no charter for banking purposes, nor renew any banking corporation now in existence, except upon the condition that the stockholders shall be liable to the amount of their respective share or shares of stock in such banking institution, for all its debts and liabilities upon note, bill or otherwise; the books, papers and accounts of all banks shall be open to inspection under such regulations as may be prescribed by law. Banks.

Hammond v. Strauss, 53 Md., 1. *Helfrich v. Catonsville Water Co.*, 74 Md., 269. *O'Brien v. Baltimore Belt R. R. Co.*, 74 Md., 363. *Charters of Banks*, 102 Md., 514, 619.

SEC. 40. The General Assembly shall enact no law authorizing private property to be taken for public use, without just compensation as agreed upon between the parties, or awarded by a jury, being first paid or tendered to the party entitled to such compensation. Compensation for property taken for public use.

C. & O. Canal Co. v. B. & O. Railroad Co., 4 G. & J., 1. *Tidewater Canal Co. v. Archer*, 9 G. & J., 479. *B. & S. Railroad Co. v. Compton*, 2 Gill, 20. *Alexander v. Mayor, etc., of Balto.*, 5 Gill, 383. *Binney's Case*, 2 Bl., 99. *Waring v. Warring*, 2 Bl., 673. *Hepburn's Case*, 3 Bl., 95. *Compton v. The Susquehanna Railroad*, 3 Bl., 386. *Baltimore v. McKim*, 3 Bl., 453. *Hamilton v. Annapolis & Elkridge Railroad Co.*, 1 Md. Ch., 107. *Harness v. Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Co.*, 1 Md. Ch., 248. *Hamilton v. Annapolis & Elkridge Railroad Co.*, 1 Md., 553. *Hoye v. Swan*, 5 Md., 237. *Moale v. Mayor, etc., of Balto.*, 5 Md., 314. *Steuart v. Mayor, etc., of Balto.*, 7 Md., 50. *Graff v. Mayor, etc., of Balto.*, 10 Md., 544. *Reddall v. Bryan*, 14 Md., 444. *Western Md. R. R. Co. v. Owings*, 15 Md., 199. *Kane v. Mayor, etc., of Balto.*, 15 Md., 240. *State v. Graves*, 19 Md., 369. *Donglass v. Boonsborough, Turnpike R. Co.*, 22 Md., 229. *Western Md. R. R. Co. v. Patterson*, 37 Md., 125. *State v. Consolidation Coal Co.*, 46 Md., 1. *Mayor, etc., of Cumberland v. Wilison*, 50 Md., 138. *P. R. R. Co. v. B. & O. R. R. Co.*, 60 Md., 267. *American Telephone Co. v. Pearce*, 71 Md., 535. *Ulman v. M. & C. C. Balto.*, 72 Md., 587-609. *Helfrick v. Catonsville Water Co.*, 74 Md., 269. *O'Brien v. Balto. Belt R. R. Co.*, 74 Md., 363. *Balto. Belt Railroad Co. v. Baltzell*, 75 Md., 94. *Mayor, etc., Balto. v. Ulman*, 79 Md., 469. *Van Witsen v. Gntman*, 79 Md., 405. *Garrett v. Lake Roland Elevated R. R. Co.*, 79 Md., 277. *Deems v. Mayor and City Council of Balto.*, 80 Md., 164. *Balto. and Eastern Shore R. R.*

v. Spring, 80 Md., 510. *Turnpike Co. v. R. R. Co.*, 81 Md., 247. *Mayor & City Council of Balto. et al. v. The Keeley Institute*, 81 Md., 106. *Baumgardner v. Fowler*, 82 Md., 631. *Poole v. Falls Road Ry.*, 88 Md., 536.

Duelists.

SEC. 41. Any citizen of this State who shall, after the adoption of this Constitution, either in or out of this State, fight a duel with deadly weapons, or send or accept a challenge so to do, or who shall act as a second, or knowingly aid or assist in any manner those offending, shall ever thereafter be incapable of holding any office of profit or trust under this State, unless relieved from the disability by an Act of the Legislature.

Elections.

SEC. 42. The General Assembly shall pass laws necessary for the preservation of the purity of elections.

Wife's property protected.

SEC. 43. The property of the wife shall be protected from the debts of her husband.

Schindel v. Schindel, 12 Md., 294. *Steffey v. Steffey*, 19 Md., 9. *Kennedy v. Lange*, 50 Md., 91. *Clark v. Wooton*, 63 Md., 113. *Beall v. Frank*, 93 Md., 335.

Exemption.

SEC. 44. Laws shall be passed by the General Assembly to protect from execution a reasonable amount of the property of the debtor, not exceeding in value the sum of five hundred dollars.

Compensation of clerks and registers.

SEC. 45. The General Assembly shall provide a simple and uniform system of charges in the offices of Clerks of Courts and Registers of Wills, in the counties of this State and the city of Baltimore, and for the collection thereof; provided, the amount of compensation to any of the said officers in the various counties shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars a year, and in the city of Baltimore, thirty-five hundred dollars a year, over and above office expenses and compensation to assistants; and provided, further, that such compensation of Clerks, Registers, assistants and office expenses shall always be paid out of the fees or receipts of the offices, respectively.

Banks v. State, 60 Md., 305.

Grants from U. S.

SEC. 46. The General Assembly shall have power to receive from the United States any grant or donation of land, money or securities for any purpose designated by the United States, and shall administer or distribute the same according to the conditions of the said grant.

Contested elections.

SEC. 47. The General Assembly shall make provisions for all cases of contested elections of any of the officers, not herein provided for.

State v. Jarrett & Harwood, 17 Md., 309. *Groome v. Gwinn*, 43 Md. 572.

SEC. 48. Corporations may be formed under general laws; but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal ^{Corporations.} purposes, and except in cases where no general laws exist, providing for the creation of corporations of the same general character, as the corporation proposed to be created; and any act of incorporation passed in violation of this section shall be void. And as soon as practicable, after the adoption of this Constitution, it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint three persons learned in the law, whose duty it shall be to prepare drafts of general laws, providing for the creation of corporations, in such cases as may be proper, and for all other cases, where a general law can be made; and for revising and amending, so far as may be necessary or expedient, the general laws which may be in existence on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, providing for the creation of corporations, and for other purposes; and such drafts of laws shall by said commissioners, be submitted to the General Assembly, at its first meeting, for its action thereon; and each of said commissioners shall receive a compensation of five hundred dollars for his services, as such commissioner.

All Charters granted or adopted in pursuance of this section, and all Charters heretofore granted and created, subject to repeal or modification, may be altered, from time to time, or be repealed; provided, nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to banks, or the incorporation thereof.

[SEC. 48. Corporations may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act, except for ^{Corporations.} municipal purposes and except in cases where no general laws exist, providing for the creation of corporations of the same general character as the corporation proposed to be created, and any act of incorporation passed in violation of this section shall be void; all charters granted or adopted in pursuance of this section, and all charters heretofore granted and created subject to repeal or modification, may be altered from time to time, or be repealed; provided, nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to banks or the incorporation thereof; the General Assembly shall not alter or amend the charter of any corporation existing at the time of the adoption of this Article, or pass any other general or special law for the benefit of such corporation except upon the condition that such corporation shall surrender all claim to exemption from taxation or from the repeal or modification of its charter, and that such corporation shall thereafter hold its charter subject to the provisions of this Constitution; and any corporation chartered by this State

which shall accept, use, enjoy or in anywise avail itself of any rights, privileges, or advantages that may hereafter be granted or conferred by any general or special Act, shall be conclusively presumed to have thereby surrendered any exemption from taxation to which it may be entitled under its charter, and shall be thereafter subject to taxation as if no such exemption has been granted by its charter.]*

New Central Coal Co. v. George's Creek Coal and Iron Co., 37 Md., 537. *Montell & Co. v. Consolidated Coal Co.*, 39 Md., 164. *State v. Northern Central R. R. Co.*, 44 Md., 131. *Reed v. Balto. Trust and Guarantee Co.*, 72 Md., 531. *Jackson v. Walsh*, 75 Md., 304. *Webster v. Cambridge Female Seminary*, 78 Md., 193. *Phinney v. Sheppard Hospital*, 88 Md., 638. *State v. N. C. Ry. Co.*, 90 Md., 471. *Scholle v. State*, 90 Md., 734. *Mealey v. Hagerstown*, 92 Md., 745.

Elections.

SEC. 49. The General Assembly shall have power to regulate by law, not inconsistent with this Constitution, all matters which relate to the Judges of Election, time, place and manner of holding elections in this State, and of making returns thereof.

Lankford v. Commrs. Somerset Co., 73 Md., 105.

Bribery.

SEC. 50. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly at its first session, held after the adoption of this Constitution, to provide by law for the punishment, by fine, or imprisonment in the penitentiary, or both, in the discretion of the court, of any person who shall bribe or attempt to bribe any Executive, or Judicial officer of the State of Maryland, or any member, or officer of the General Assembly of the State of Maryland, or of any municipal corporation in the State of Maryland, or any executive officer of such corporation, in order to influence him in the performance of any of his official duties; and also, to provide by law for the punishment, by fine, or imprisonment in the penitentiary, or both, in the discretion of the court, of any of said officers, or members, who shall demand or receive any bribe, fee, reward or testimonial for the performance of his official duties, or for neglecting or failing to perform the same; and also, to provide by law for compelling any person so bribing, or attempting to bribe, or so demanding or receiving a bribe, fee, reward or testimonial, to testify against any person or persons who may have committed any of said offences; provided, that any person so compelled to testify shall be exempted from trial and punishment for the offence of which he may have been guilty; and any person convicted of such offence shall, as part of the punishment thereof, be forever

Punishment.

Evidence.

Disqualification.

*As amended by Chapter 195, Acts of 1890, ratified by the people November 3, 1891.

disfranchised and disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit in this State.

SEC. 51. The personal property of residents of this State shall be subject to taxation in the county or city where the resident *bona fide* resides for the greater part of the year, for which the tax may or shall be levied, and not elsewhere, except goods and chattels permanently located, which shall be taxed in the city or county where they are so located. Taxation of personal property.

[SEC. 51. The personal property of residents of this State shall be subject to taxation in the county or city where the resident *bona fide* resides for the greater part of the year for which the tax may or shall be levied, and not elsewhere, except goods and chattels permanently located, which shall be taxed in the city or county where they are so located, but the General Assembly may by law provide for the taxation of mortgages upon property in this State and the debts secured thereby in the county or city where such property is situated.]* Taxation of personal property.

Hopkins v. Baker, 78 Md., 363. Faust v. Building Association, 84 Md., 186. B., C. & A. Ry. v. Wicomico Co., 93 Md., 113. City v. Safe Deposit and Trust Co., 97 Md., 659. Baltimore City v. Allegany Co., 99 Md., 1.

SEC. 52. The General Assembly shall appropriate no money out of the Treasury for payment of any private claim against the State exceeding three hundred dollars, unless said claim shall have been first presented to the Comptroller of the Treasury, together with the proofs upon which the same is founded, and reported upon by him. Private claims.

SEC. 53. No person shall be incompetent, as a witness, on account of race or color, unless hereafter so declared by Act of the General Assembly. Witnesses.

SEC. 54. No county of this State shall contract any debt, or obligation, in the construction of any railroad, canal, or other work of internal improvement, nor give, or loan its credit to or in aid of any association, or corporation, unless authorized by an Act of the General Assembly, which shall be published for two months before the next election for members of the House of Delegates in the newspapers published in such county, and shall also be approved by a majority of all the members elected to each House of the General Assembly, at its next session after said election. Counties forbidden to contract debts without authority.

Baltimore & Drum Point Railroad Company v. Pumphrey, 74 Md., 86. Baltimore & Eastern Shore R. Co. v. Spring, 80 Md., 510.

*Thus amended by Chapter 426, Acts of 1890, ratified by the people November 3, 1891.

Habeas corpus.

SEC. 55. The General Assembly shall pass no law suspending the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*.

Powers of Assembly.

SEC. 56. The General Assembly shall have power to pass all such laws as may be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers vested by this Constitution, in any department or office of the Government, and the duties imposed upon them thereby.

Interest.

SEC. 57. The legal rate of interest shall be *six per cent. per annum*, unless otherwise provided by the General Assembly.

Bandel v. Isaac, 13 Md., 202. *Birmingham v. Md. Land and Perm. Homestead Association of Balto. Co.*, 45 Md., 541. *Citizens' Land Co. v. Uhler*, 48 Md., 455.

Foreign corporations.

SEC. 58. The Legislature, at its first session after the ratification of this Constitution, shall provide by law for State and municipal taxation upon the revenues accruing from business done in the State by all foreign corporations.

Pension system abolished.

SEC. 59. The office of "State Pension Commissioner" is hereby abolished; and the Legislature shall pass no law creating such office, or establishing any general pension system within this State.

ARTICLE IV.

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

Part I—General Provisions.

Courts.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of this State shall be vested in a Court of Appeals, Circuit Courts, Orphans' Courts, such Courts for the city of Baltimore as are herein-after provided for, and Justices of the Peace; all said Courts shall be Courts of Record, and each shall have a seal to be used in the authentication of all process issuing therefrom. The process and official character of Justices of the Peace shall be authenticated as hath heretofore been practiced in this State, or may hereafter be prescribed by law.

Justices of the Peace.

Ex parte O'Neill, 8 Md., 227. *Shafer v. Mumma*, 17 Md., 331.

Qualifications of Judges.

SEC. 2. The judges of all of the said courts shall be citizens of the State of Maryland, and qualified voters under this Constitution, and shall have resided therein not less than five years, and not less than six months next preceding their election or appointment in the judicial circuit, as the

case may be, for which they may be respectively elected or appointed. They shall be not less than thirty years of age at the time of their election or appointment, and shall be selected from those who have been admitted to practice law in this State, and who are most distinguished for integrity, wisdom and sound legal knowledge.

Holt v. Tennallytown, etc., R. Co., 81 Md., 219.

SEC. 3. The judges of the said several courts shall be elected in the counties by the qualified voters in their respective judicial circuits as hereinafter provided, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November next, and in the city of Baltimore, on the fourth Wednesday of October next. Each of the said judges shall hold his office for the term of fifteen years from the time of his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified, or until he shall have attained the age of seventy years, whichever may first happen, and be re-eligible thereto until he shall have attained the age of seventy years, and not after; but in case of any judge who shall attain the age of seventy years whilst in office, such judge may be continued in office by the General Assembly for such further time as they may think fit, not to exceed the term for which he was elected, by a resolution to be passed at the session next preceding his attaining said age. In case of the inability of any of said judges to discharge his duties with efficiency, by reason of continued sickness, or of physical or mental infirmity, it shall be in the power of the General Assembly, two-thirds of the members of each House concurring, with the approval of the Governor, to retire said judge from office.

Election of
judges.

Terms of
office.

Retirement.

SEC. 4. Any judge shall be removed from office by the Governor, on conviction in a court of law, of incompetency, of wilful neglect of duty, misbehavior in office or any other crime, or on impeachment, according to this Constitution, or the laws of the State; or on the address of the General Assembly, two-third of each House concurring in such address, and the accused having been notified of the charges against him, and having had opportunity of making his defence.

Removal of
judges.

SEC. 5. After the election for judges, to be held as above mentioned, upon the expiration of the term, or in case of the death, resignation, removal, or other disqualification of any judge, the Governor shall appoint a person duly qualified to fill said office, who shall hold the same until the next general election for members of the General Assembly, when

a successor shall be elected, whose tenure of office shall be the same, as hereinbefore provided; but if the vacancy shall occur in the city of Baltimore, the time of election shall be the fourth Wednesday in October following.

Election of
Judges.

Appointment
by Gov-
ernor.

[SEC. 5. After the election for judges, as hereinbefore provided, there shall be held in this State, in every fifteenth year thereafter, on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November of such year, an election for judges as herein provided; and in case of death, resignation, removal or disqualification by reason of age or otherwise of any judge, the Governor shall appoint a person duly qualified to fill said office, who shall hold the same until the next general election for members of the General Assembly, when a successor shall be elected, whose term of office shall be the same as hereinbefore provided, and upon the expiration of the term of fifteen years for which any judge may be elected to fill a vacancy, an election for his successor shall take place at the next general election for members of the General Assembly to occur upon or after the expiration of his said term; and the Governor shall appoint a person duly qualified to hold said office from the expiration of such term of fifteen years until the election and qualification of his successor.]*

Duties.

SEC. 6. All judges shall, by virtue of their offices be conservators of the peace throughout the State; and no fees, or perquisites, commission or reward of any kind, shall be allowed to any judge in this State, besides his annual salary, for the discharge of any judicial duty.

Ex parte O'Neill, 8 Md., 227. State v. Glenn, 54 Md., 572. Sevinsky v. Wagus, 76 Md., 335.

Disqualifica-
tions.

SEC. 7. No judge shall sit in any case wherein he may be interested, or where either of the parties may be connected with him by affinity or consanguinity within such degrees as now are or may hereafter be prescribed by law, or where he shall have been of counsel in the case.

Crawford v. Crawford, 22 Md., 447.

SEC. 8. The parties to any cause may submit the same to the court for determination, without the aid of a jury; and the judge, or judges of any court of this State, except the Court of Appeals, shall order and direct the record of proceedings in any suit or action, issue or petition, presentment or indictment, pending in such court, to be transmitted to some other court (and of a different circuit, if the

*Thus amended by Act of 1860, Chapter 417, ratified by the people at November election, 1881.

party applying shall so elect), having jurisdiction in such cases, whenever any party to such cause, or the counsel of any party, shall make a suggestion, in writing, supported by the affidavit of such party or his counsel, or other proper evidence, that the party can not have a fair or impartial trial in the court in which suit, or action, issue, or petition, presentment or indictment is pending, or when the judges of said court shall be disqualified under the provisions of this Constitution to sit in any such suit, action, issue or petition, presentment or indictment; and the General Assembly shall make such modifications of existing law as may be necessary to regulate and give force to this provision.

[SEC. 8. The parties to any cause may submit the same to the court for determination without the aid of a jury and in all suits or actions at law, issues from the Orphans' Court or from any court sitting in equity, and in all cases of presentments or indictments for offences which are or may be punishable by death pending in any of the courts of law of this State having jurisdiction thereof, upon suggestion in writing under oath of either of the parties to said proceedings, that such party can not have a fair and impartial trial in the court in which the same may be pending, the said court shall order and direct the record of proceedings in such suit or action, issue, Presentment or indictment, to be transmitted to some other court having jurisdiction in such case, for trial; but in all other cases of presentment or indictment pending in any of the courts of law in this State having jurisdiction thereof, in addition to the suggestion in writing of either, of the parties to such presentment or indictment that such party can not have a fair and impartial trial in the court in which the same may be pending, it shall be necessary for the party making such suggestion to make it satisfactorily appear to the court that such suggestion is true, or that there is reasonable ground for the same; and thereupon the said court shall order and direct the record of proceedings in such presentment or indictment to be transmitted to some other court having jurisdiction in such cases for trial; and such right of removal shall exist upon suggestion in cases when all the judges of said court may be disqualified, under the provisions of this Constitution to sit in any case; and said court to which the record of proceedings in such suit or action, issue, presentment or indictment may be so transmitted, shall hear and determine the same in like manner as if such suit or action, issue, presentment or indictment had been originally instituted therein; and the General Assembly shall make such

Trial without jury.

Removal of cases.

modification of existing law as may be necessary to regulate and give force to this provision.]*

State v. Dashiell, 6 H. & J., 268. *Wright v. Hamner* 5 Md., 370. *State v. Shillinger*, 6 Md., 449. *Manly v. State*, 7 Md., 135. *Brown v. Gilmor*, 8 Md., 322. *Jerry v. Townsend*, 9 Md., 145. *Hoshall v. Hoffacker*, 11 Md., 364. *Latrobe v. Mayor, & C. C. of Balto.*, 19 Md., 13. *Griffin v. Leslie*, 20 Md., 15. *Price v. Nesbit*, 29 Md., 263. *Deford v. State*, 30 Md., 179. *Gambrill v. Parker*, 31 Md., 1. *Cross v. Kent*, 32 Md., 581. *Hall v. Schuchardt*, 34 Md., 15. *Kimball v. Harman*, 34 Md., 401. *Hoyer v. Colton*, 43 Md., 421. *Geekie v. Harboud*, 52 Md., 460. *Trahern v. Hamill*, 53 Md., 90. *Desche v. Gies*, 56 Md., 135. *Weiskittle v. State*, 58 Md., 155. *McMillan v. State*, 68 Md., 307. *Belair, etc., Club v. State*, 74 Md., 297. *Caledonian F. I. Co. v. Traub*, 86 Md., 93. *City Pass. Ry. Co. v. Nugent*, 86 Md., 360. *State v. Kiefer*, 90 Md., 174.

Officers of
court : how
appointed.

SEC. 9. The judge or judges of any court may appoint such officers for their respective courts as may be found necessary; and such officers of the Courts in the city of Baltimore shall be appointed by the judges of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to prescribe by law a fixed compensation for all such officers, and said judge or judges shall from time to time investigate the expenses, costs and charges of their respective courts, with a view to a change or reduction thereof, and report the result of such investigation to the General Assembly for its action.

Prince George's Co. v. Mitchell, 97 Md., 330.

Records.

Fees.

Visitorial
powers.

Rules.

SEC. 10. The clerks of the several courts created or continued by this Constitution shall have charge and custody of the records and other papers; shall perform all the duties, and be allowed the fees which appertain to their several offices, as the same now are or may hereafter be regulated by law. And the office and business of said clerks, in all their departments, shall be subject to the visitorial power of the judges of their respective courts, who shall exercise the same, from time to time, so as to insure the faithful performance of the duties of said offices; and it shall be the duty of the judges of said courts, respectively, to make from time to time such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the government of said clerks, and for the performance of the duties of their offices, which shall have the force of law until repealed or modified by the General Assembly.

Peter v. Prettyman, 62 Md., 566.

Election re-
turns.

SEC. 11. The election for judges hereinbefore provided, and all elections for Clerks, Registers of Wills and other

*Thus amended by Act of 1874, Chapter 364, ratified by the people at November election, 1875.

officers provided in this Constitution, except State's Attorneys, shall be certified, and the returns made by the Clerks of the Circuit Courts of the counties, and the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore city, respectively, to the Governor, who shall issue commissions to the different persons for the offices to which they shall have been respectively elected; and in all such elections the person having the greatest number of votes shall be declared elected.

Brooke v. Widdicombe, 39 Md., 386. *Groome v. Gwinn*, 43 Md., 572.

SEC. 12. If in any case of election for Judges, Clerks of the Courts of Law, and Register of Wills, the opposing candidate shall have an equal number of votes, it shall be the duty of the Governor to order a new election; and in case of any contested election the Governor shall send the returns to the House of Delegates, which shall judge of the election and qualification of the candidates at such election, and if the judgment shall be against the one who has been returned elected, or the one who has been commissioned by the Governor, the House of Delegates shall order a new election within thirty days.

Brooke v. Widdicombe, 39 Md., 386. *Ijams v. Duvall*, 85 Md., 252. *Wills v. Moore*, 86 Md., 449.

SEC. 13. All public commissions and grants shall run thus: "The State of Maryland, etc.," and shall be signed by the Governor, with the Seal of the State annexed; all writs and process shall run in the same style, and be tested, sealed and signed as heretofore, or as may hereafter be provided by law; and all indictments shall conclude, "against the peace, government and dignity of the State."

Part II—Court of Appeals.

SEC. 14. The Court of Appeals shall be composed of the Chief Judges of the first seven of the several judicial circuits of the State and a judge from the city of Baltimore specially elected thereto, one of whom shall be designated by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as the Chief Judge; and in all cases until action by the Senate can be had, the judge so designated by the Governor shall act as Chief Judge. The Judge of the Court of Appeals from the city of Baltimore shall be elected by the qualified voters of said city at the election of judges to be held therein, as hereinbefore provided; and in addition to his duties as Judge of the Court of Appeals, shall perform such other duties as the General Assembly shall prescribe.

Jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction of said Court of Appeals shall be co-extensive with the limits of the State, and such as now is or may hereafter be prescribed by law. It shall hold its sessions in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in April, and the first Monday in October; [on the second Monday in January, the first Monday in April and the first Monday in October]* of each and every year, or at such other times as the General Assembly may by law direct. Its sessions shall continue not less than ten months in the year, if the business before it shall so require; and it shall be competent for the judges temporarily to transfer their sittings elsewhere upon sufficient cause.

Sessions.

Van Nostrand *v.* Carr, 30 Md., 128. State *v.* Shields, 49 Md., 301. Sevinsky *v.* Wagus, 76 Md., 335.

Quorum.

SEC. 15. Four of said judges shall constitute a quorum; no cause shall be decided without the concurrence of at least three; but the judge who heard the cause below shall not participate in the decision; in every case an opinion, in writing, shall be filed within three months after the argument or submission of the cause; and the judgment of the court shall be final and conclusive; and all cases shall stand for hearing at the first term after the transmission of the record.

Judge below
not to sit.

Opinion.

Johns *v.* Johns, 20 Md., 58. Wells *v.* Monroe, 86 Md., 450.

Publication
of reports.

SEC. 16. Provision shall be made by law for publishing reports of all causes argued and determined in the Court of Appeals, which the judges shall designate as proper for publication.

Clerk.

Removal.

Vacancy.

SEC. 17. There shall be a Clerk of the Court of Appeals, who shall be elected by the legal and qualified voters of the State, who shall hold his office for six years, and until his successor is duly qualified; he shall be subject to removal by the said court for incompetency, neglect of duty, misdemeanor in office, or such other cause or causes as may be prescribed by law; and in case of a vacancy in the office of said clerk, the Court of Appeals shall appoint a clerk of said court, who shall hold his office until the election and qualification of his successor, who shall be elected at the next general election for members of the General Assembly; and the person so elected shall hold his office for the term of six years from the time of election.

Wells *v.* Monroe, 86 Md., 450.

Rules for Ap-
peals.

SEC. 18. It shall be the duty of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, as soon after their election under this Constitution

*Terms thus arranged by Act of 1886, Chapter 185.

as practicable, to make and publish rules and regulations for the prosecution of appeals to said appellate court whereby they shall prescribe the periods within which appeals may be taken, what part or parts of the proceedings in the court below shall constitute the record on appeal and the manner in which such appeals shall be brought to hearing or determination, and shall regulate, generally, the practice of said Court of Appeals so as to prevent delays and promote brevity in all records and proceedings brought into said court, and to abolish and avoid all unnecessary costs and expenses in the prosecution of appeals therein; and the said judge shall make such reductions in the fees and expenses of the said court, as they may deem advisable. It shall also be the duty of said Judges of the Court of Appeals, as soon after their election as practicable, to devise and promulgate by rules or orders, forms and modes of framing and filing bills, answers and other proceedings and pleadings in equity; and also forms and modes of taking and obtaining evidence, to be used in equity cases; and to revise and regulate, generally, the practice in the Courts of Equity of this State, so as to prevent delays, and to promote brevity and conciseness in all pleadings and proceedings therein, and to abolish all unnecessary costs and expenses attending the same. And all rules and regulations hereby directed to be made shall, when made, have the force of law until rescinded, changed or modified by the said judges, or the General Assembly.

B. & O. R. R. Co. v. State, 29 Md., 252. Gabelein v. Plaenker, 36 Md., 61. Meloy v. Squires, 42 Md., 378.

Part III—Circuit Courts.

SEC. 19. The State shall be divided into eight judicial circuits, in manner following, viz: The counties of Worcester, Somerset, Dorchester and Wicomico,* shall constitute the First Circuit; the counties of Caroline, Talbot, Queen Anne's, Kent and Cecil, the Second; the counties of Baltimore and Harford, the Third; the counties of Allegany, Washington and Garrett,† the Fourth; the counties of Carroll, Howard and Anne Arundel, the Fifth; the counties of Montgomery and Frederick, the Sixth; the counties of Prince George's, Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's, the Seventh, and Baltimore city, the Eighth.

SEC. 20. A court shall be held in each county of the State, to be styled the Circuit Court for the county in which it may

*Wicomico formed since the adoption of this Constitution.

†Garrett formed since the adoption of this Constitution.

Jurisdiction. be held. The said Circuit Courts shall have and exercise, in the respective counties, all the power, authority and jurisdiction, original and appellate, which the present Circuit Courts of this State now have and exercise, or which may hereafter be prescribed by law.

Truett v. Legg, 32 Md., 147.

Chief Judge and two Associates. SEC. 21. For each of the said Circuits (excepting the Eighth) there shall be a Chief Judge and two Associate Judges, to be styled Judges of the Circuit Court, to be elected or appointed as herein provided. And no two of said Associate Judges shall at the time of their election, or appointment, or during the term for which they may have been elected or appointed, reside in the same county. If two or more persons shall be candidates for Associate Judge in the same county, that one only in said county shall be declared elected who has the highest number of votes in the Circuit. In case any two candidates for Associate Judge, residing in the same county, shall have an equal number of votes, greater than any other candidate for Associate Judge in the Circuit, it shall be the duty of the Governor to order a new election for one Associate Judge; but the person residing in any other county of the Circuit, and who has the next highest number of votes, shall be declared elected. The said judges shall hold not less than two terms of the Circuit Court in each of the counties, composing their respective Circuits, at such times as are now, or may hereafter be prescribed, to which jurors shall be summoned; and in those counties where only two such terms are held, two other and intermediate terms, to which jurors shall not be summoned; they may alter or fix the times for holding any or all terms, until otherwise prescribed, and shall adopt rules to the end that all business not requiring the interposition of a jury shall be, as far as practicable, disposed of at said intermediate terms. One judge in each of the above Circuits shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business; and the said judges, or any of them, may hold special terms of their courts, whenever in their discretion, the business of the several counties renders such terms necessary.

Residence.

Terms.

Quorum.

Gambrill v. Parker, 31 Md., 1. *Jackson v. State*, 87 Md., 196. *Roby v. Prince George's Co.*, 92 Md., 163. *Beasley v. Rldout*, 94 Md., 659.

Court in banc. SEC. 22. Where any term is held, or trial conducted by less than the whole number of said Circuit Judges, upon the decision or determination of any point or question by the court, it shall be competent to the party against whom the ruling or decision is made, upon motion, to have the point or question reserved for the consideration of the three judges of

the Circuit, who shall constitute a court in *banc* for such purpose; and the motion for such reservation shall be entered of record during the sitting at which such decision may be made; and the several Circuit Courts shall regulate, by rules, the mode and manner of presenting such points or questions to the court in *banc*, and the decision of the said court in *banc* shall be the effective decision in the premises, and conclusive, as against the party at whose motion said points or questions were reserved; but such decision in *banc* shall not preclude the right of appeal or writ of error to the adverse party in those cases, civil or criminal, in which appeal or writ of error to the Court of Appeals may be allowed by law. The right of having questions reserved shall not, however, apply to trials of appeals from judgments of Justices of Peace, nor to criminal cases below the grade of felony, except when the punishment is confinement in the penitentiary; and this section shall be subject to such provisions as may hereafter be made by law.

Shueey v. Stoner, 47 Md., 107. Costidan v. Bond, 65 Md., 122.

SEC. 23. The judges of the respective Circuit Courts of this State and of the courts of Baltimore city, shall render their decisions in all cases argued before them, or submitted for their judgment, within two months after the same shall have been so argued or submitted. ^{Opinions.}

SEC. 24. The salary of each Chief Judge and of the Judge of the Court of Appeals from the city of Baltimore shall be three thousand five hundred dollars, and of each Associate Judge of the Circuit Court shall be two thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and shall not be diminished during his continuance in office.* ^{Salaries.}

SEC. 25. There shall be a Clerk of the Circuit Court for each county, who shall be elected by a purality of the qualified voters of said county, and shall hold his office for six years from the time of his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified, and be re-eligible, subject to be removed for wilful neglect of duty or other misdemeanor in office, on conviction in a court of law. In case of a vacancy in the office of Clerk of a Circuit Court, the Judges of said court shall have power to fill such vacancy until the general election for Delegates to the General Assembly, to be held next thereafter, when a successor shall be elected for the term of six years. ^{Clerks.}

Dowling v. Smith, 9 Md., 242. Stansbury v. Middleton, 11 Md., 296. Wells v. Monroe, 86 Md., 449.

*By the Act of 1892, Chapter 388, the salary of the Chief Judges was increased to four thousand five hundred dollars, and of the Associate Judges to three thousand six hundred dollars per annum.

Deputy
clerks.

SEC. 26. The said clerks shall appoint, subject to the confirmation of the judges of their respective courts, as many deputies under them as the said judges shall deem necessary to perform, together with themselves, the duties of the said office, who shall be removable by the said judges for incompetency, or neglect of duty, and whose compensation shall be according to existing or future provisions of the General Assembly.

Part IV—Courts of Baltimore City.

Courts.

SEC. 27. There shall be in the Eighth Judicial Circuit six courts, to be styled the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city, the Superior Court of Baltimore city, the Court of Common Pleas, the Baltimore City Court, the Circuit Court of Baltimore city* and the Criminal Court† of Baltimore.

Jurisdiction.

SEC. 28. The Superior Court of Baltimore city, the Court of Common Pleas and the Baltimore City Court‡ shall each have concurrent jurisdiction in all civil common law cases, and concurrently all the jurisdiction which the Superior Court of Baltimore city and the Court of Common Pleas now have, except jurisdiction in equity, and except in applications for the benefit of the insolvent laws of Maryland, and in cases of appeal from judgments of Justices of the Peace in said city, whether civil or criminal, or arising under the ordinances of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, of all of which appeal cases the Baltimore City Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction; and the said Court of Common Pleas shall have exclusive jurisdiction in all applications for the benefit of the insolvent laws of Maryland, and the supervision and control of the trustees thereof.

State v. Mace, 5 Md., 337. *Manly v. State*, 7 Md., 135. *Abbott v. Gatch*, 13 Md., 314. *Miller v. Barroll*, 14 Md., 173. *Van Nostrand v. Carr*, 30 Md., 128. *Page v. Mayor and C. C. of Balto.*, 34 Md., 558. *Rohr v. Anderson*, 51 Md., 205. *Reese v. Hawkes*, 63 Md., 130.

Jurisdiction
of Circuit
Court.

SEC. 29. The Circuit Court of Baltimore city shall have exclusive jurisdiction in equity within the limits of said city, and all such jurisdiction as the present Circuit Court of Baltimore city has; provided, the said court shall not have jurisdiction in applications for the writ of *habeas corpus* in cases of persons charged with criminal offenses.

Jurisdiction
of Criminal
Court.

SEC. 30. The Criminal Court of Baltimore shall have and exercise all the jurisdiction now held and exercised by the

*Circuit Court No. 2 established by Act of 1888, Chapter 194.

†Criminal Court No. 2 established by rule of the Supreme Bench, December 21, 1897. See 87 Md., 191.

‡The jurisdiction of the Baltimore City Court, the Superior Court and the Court of Common Pleas was enlarged by the Act of 1870, Chapter 177.

Criminal Court of Baltimore; except in such appeal cases as are herein assigned to the Baltimore City Court.

SEC. 31. There shall be elected by the legal and qualified voters of said city, at the election, hereinbefore provided for, one Chief Judge and four Associate Judges, who, together, shall constitute the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city, and shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years, subject to the provisions of this Constitution with regard to the election and qualifications of judges and their removal from office, and shall exercise the jurisdiction, hereinafter specified, and shall each receive an annual salary of three thousand five hundred dollars,* payable quarterly, which shall not be diminished during their term of office; but authority is hereby given to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to pay to each of the said judges an annual addition of five hundred dollars to their respective salaries; provided, that the same being once granted shall not be diminished nor increased during the continuance of said judges in office.

Supreme
Bench of
Baltimore
city.

Term.

Salary.

SEC. 32. It shall be the duty of the said Supreme Bench of Baltimore city, as soon as the judges thereof shall be elected and duly qualified, and from time to time, to provide for the holding of each of the aforesaid courts, by the assignment of one or more of their number to each of the said courts, who may sit either separately or together in the trial of cases; and the said Supreme Bench of Baltimore city may, from time to time, change the said assignment, as circumstances may require, and the public interest may demand; and the judge or judges, so assigned to the said several courts, shall, when holding the same, have all the powers and exercise all the jurisdiction which may belong to the court so being held; and it shall also be the duty of the said Supreme Bench of Baltimore city, in case of the sickness, absence or disability of any judge or judges assigned as aforesaid, to provide for the hearing of the cases, or transaction of the business assigned to said judge or judges, as aforesaid, before some one or more of the judges of said court.

Assignment
of judges.

Jackson v. State, 87 Md., 192.

SEC. 33. The said Supreme Bench of Baltimore city shall have power, and it shall be its duty, to provide for the holding of as many general terms as the performance of its duties may require, such general terms to be held by not less than three judges; to make all needful rules and regulations for the conduct of business in each of the said courts,

Supreme
Bench.

Rules.

*Increased by Act of 1892, Chapter 388, to four thousand five hundred dollars.

Jurisdiction
on motions.

during the session thereof, and in vacation, or in chambers, before any of the said judges; and shall also have jurisdiction to hear and determine all motions for a new trial in cases tried in any of said courts, where such motions arise either, on questions of fact, or for misdirection upon any matters of law, and all motions in arrest of judgment, or upon any matters of law determined by the said judge, or judges, while holding said several courts; and the said Supreme Bench of Baltimore city shall make all needful rules and regulations for the hearing before it of all said matters; and the same right of appeal to the Court of Appeals shall be allowed from the determination of the said court on such matters, as would have been the right of the parties if said matters had been decided by the court in which said cases were tried.

[The judge, before whom any case may hereafter be tried, in either the Baltimore City Court, the Superior Court of Baltimore city, or the Court of Common Pleas, shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine, and the said judge shall hear and determine all motions for a new trial where such motions arise, either on questions of fact or for misdirection upon any matters of law, and all motions in arrest of judgment, or upon any matters of law, determined by the said judge, and all such motions shall be heard and determined within thirty days after they are made.]*

Dykes v. Banks, 31 Md., 239. *Roth v. House of Refuge*, 31 Md., 329. *Merrick v. B. & O. R. R. Co.*, 33 Md., 481. *Gibbons v. Cherry*, 53 Md., 144.

Appeals from
Justices.

SEC. 34. No appeal shall lie to the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city from the decision of the judge or the judges holding the Baltimore City Court in case of appeal from a Justice of the Peace; but the decision by said judge or judges shall be final; and all writs and other process issued out of either of said courts, requiring attestation, shall be attested in the name of the Chief Judge of the said Supreme Bench of Baltimore city.

Quorum.

SEC. 35. Three of the judges of said Supreme Bench of Baltimore city shall constitute a quorum of said court.

Cases pend-
ing.

SEC. 36. All causes depending, at the adoption of this Constitution, in the Superior Court of Baltimore city, the Court of Common Pleas, the Criminal Court of Baltimore, and the Circuit Court of Baltimore city, shall be proceeded in, and prosecuted to final judgment or decree, in the courts respectively of the same name established by this Constitu-

*Thus amended by the Act of 1870, Chapter 177, as provided by Section 39 of Article 4 of the Constitution.

tion, except cases belonging to that class, jurisdiction over which is by this Constitution transferred to the Baltimore City Court, all of which shall, together with all cases now pending in the City Court of Baltimore, be proceeded in and prosecuted to final judgment in said Baltimore City Court.

Orrick v. Boehm, 49 Md., 72.

SEC. 37. There shall be a clerk of each of the said courts of Baltimore city, except the Supreme Bench, who shall be elected by the legal and qualified voters of said city, at the election to be held in said city on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and shall hold his office for six years from the time of his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified, and be re-eligible thereto, subject to be removed for wilful neglect of duty or other misdemeanor in office, on conviction in a court of law. The salary of each of the said clerks shall be thirty-five hundred dollars a year, payable only out of the fees and receipts collected by the clerks of said city, and they shall be entitled to no other perquisites or compensation. In case of a vacancy in the office of clerk of any of said courts, the judges of said Supreme Bench of Baltimore city shall have power to fill such vacancy until the general election of Delegates to the General Assembly to be held next thereafter, when a clerk of said court shall be elected to serve for six years thereafter; and the provisions of this Article in relation to the appointment of deputies by the clerks of the Circuit Courts in the counties shall apply to the clerks of the courts in Baltimore city.

Clerks.

Term.

Salary.

Vacancies.

Wells v. Monroe, 86 Md., 450. *Vansant v. State*, 96 Md., 127.

SEC. 38. The clerk of the Court of Common Pleas shall have authority to issue within said city all marriage and other licenses required by law, subject to such provisions as are now or may be prescribed by law. The Clerk of the Superior Court of said city shall receive and record all deeds, conveyances and other papers which are or may be required by law to be recorded in said city. He shall also have custody of all papers connected with the proceedings on the law or equity side of Baltimore County Court and the dockets thereof, so far as the same have relation to the city of Baltimore, and shall also discharge the duties of Clerk to the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city unless otherwise provided by law.

Licenses.

SEC. 39. The General Assembly shall, whenever it may think the same proper and expedient, provide, by law, an other court for the city of Baltimore, and prescribe its jurisdiction and powers; in which case there shall be elected by

Additional Court.

the voters of said city, qualified under this Constitution, another judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city, who shall be subject to the same constitutional provisions, hold his office for the same term of years, receive the same compensation, and have the same powers, as are herein provided for the judges of said Supreme Bench of Baltimore city; and all of the provisions of this Constitution relating to the assignment of judges to the courts, now existing in said city, and for the dispatch of business therein, shall apply to the court, for whose creation provision is made by this section.* And the General Assembly may re-apportion, change or enlarge the jurisdiction of the several courts in Baltimore city, until otherwise provided by law, the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore city, of the Court of Common Pleas, of the Circuit Court of Baltimore city, of the Baltimore City Court, and of the Criminal Court of Baltimore, shall each give bond in such penalty as is now prescribed by law to be given by the clerks of the courts, bearing the same names, under the present Constitution.

Additional
judges.

[SEC. 39. The General Assembly shall, as often as it may think the same proper and expedient, provide by law for the election of an additional judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city, and whenever provision is so made by the General Assembly, there shall be elected by the voters of said city another judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city, who shall be subject to the same constitutional provisions, hold his office for the same term of years, receive the same compensation, and have the same powers as are, or shall be, provided by the Constitution or laws of this State, for the judges of said Supreme Bench of Baltimore city, and the General Assembly may provide by laws, or the Supreme Bench by its rules for requiring causes in any of the courts of Baltimore city to be tried before the court without a jury, unless the litigants or some one of them shall within such reasonable time or times as may be prescribed, elect to have their causes tried before a jury. And the General Assembly may re-apportion, change or enlarge the jurisdiction of the several courts in said city.]†

Part V—Orphans' Court.

Three judges.

SEC. 40. The qualified voters of the city of Baltimore and of the several counties shall on the Tuesday next after the

*Under this section, the General Assembly, by the Act of 1888, Chapter 194, established the Circuit Court No. 2 of Baltimore City, conferring upon it the same jurisdiction as that possessed by the Circuit Court of Baltimore City.

†Thus amended by Chapter 313, Acts of 1892, ratified by the people November 7, 1893.

first Monday in November next, and on the same day in every fourth year thereafter, elect three men to be Judges ^{Term.} of the Orphans' Courts of said city and counties, respectively, who shall be citizens of the State, and residents for the twelve months preceding, in the city or county, for which they may be elected. They shall have all the powers ^{Jurisdiction.} now vested in the Orphans' Courts of the State, subject to such changes as the Legislature may prescribe. Each of said judges shall be paid a per diem for the time they are ^{Per diem.} actually in session, to be regulated by law, and to be paid by the said city or counties, respectively. In case of a vacancy in the office of Judge of the Orphans' Court, the ^{Vacancies.} Governor shall appoint, subject to confirmation or rejection by the Senate, some suitable person to fill the same for the residue of the term.

Ijams v. Duvall, 85 Md., 252. *Wells v. Monroe*, 86 Md., 448.

SEC. 41. There shall be a Register of Wills in each county of the State and the city of Baltimore, to be elected by the ^{Register of Wills.} legal and qualified voters of said counties and city, respectively, who shall hold his office for six years from the time ^{Term.} of his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified; he shall be re-eligible, and subject at all times to removal for wilful neglect of duty or misdemeanor in office in the same manner that the clerks of the courts are removable. In the event of any vacancy in the office of the ^{Vacancy.} Register of Wills, said vacancy shall be filled by the Judges of the Orphans' Court, in which such vacancy occurs, until the next general election for Delegates to the General Assembly, when a Register shall be elected to serve for six years thereafter.

Sappington v. Scott, 14 Md., 40.

Part VI—Justices of the Peace.

SEC. 42. The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint such number of Justices ^{Appointment.} of the Peace and the County Commissioners of the several counties, and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, respectively, shall appoint such number of Constables, for the ^{Constables.} several election districts of the counties and wards of the city of Baltimore, as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law; and Justices of the Peace and Constables so appointed shall be subject to removal by the judge or judges having criminal jurisdiction in the county or city, for incompetency, wilful neglect of duty or misdemeanor in office, on conviction in a court of law. The Justices of the

Peace and Constables so appointed and commissioned shall be conservators of the peace; shall hold their office for two years, and shall have such jurisdiction, duties and compensation, subject to such right of appeal in all cases from the judgment of Justices of the Peace, as hath been heretofore exercised, or shall be hereafter prescribed by law.

State v. Mace, 5 Md., 337. *Cantwell v. Owens* 14 Md., 215. *Smith v. Thursby*, 28 Md., 244. *Herbert v. Balto. Co.*, 97 Md., 639.

Vacancies. SEC. 43. In the event of a vacancy in the office of a Justice of the Peace, the Governor shall appoint a person to serve as Justice of the Peace for the residue of the term; and in case of a vacancy in the office of Constable, the County Commissioners of the county in which the vacancy occurs, or the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, as the case may be, shall appoint a person to serve as Constable for the residue of the term.

Cantwell v. Owens, 14 Md., 215. *Mayor, etc., of Balto., v. State*, 15 Md., 376.

Part VII—Sheriffs.

Election. SEC. 44. There shall be elected in each county and in the city of Baltimore, in every second year, one person, resident in said county or city, above the age of twenty-five years, and at least five years preceding his election, a citizen of this State, to the office of Sheriff. He shall hold office for two years, and until his successor is duly elected and qualified; shall be ineligible for two years thereafter; shall give such bond, exercise such powers and perform such duties as now are or may hereafter be fixed by law. In case of a vacancy by death, resignation, refusal to serve, or neglect to qualify, or give bond, or by disqualification, or removal from the county or city, the Governor shall appoint a person to be Sheriff for the remainder of the official term.

Qualifications.

Term.

Vacancy.

Beasley v. Ridout, 94 Md., 656.

Coroners, etc. SEC. 45. Coroners, Elisors and Notaries Public may be appointed for each county and the city of Baltimore in the manner, for the purpose and with the powers now fixed, or which may hereafter be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE V.

ATTORNEY GENERAL AND STATE'S ATTORNEYS.

Attorney General.

SEC. 1. There shall be an Attorney General elected by the qualified voters of the State, on general ticket, on the Tues- Election. day next after the first Monday in the month of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and on the same day in every fourth year thereafter, who shall hold his office for four Term. years from the time of his election and qualification, and until his successor is elected and qualified, and shall be re-eligible thereto, and shall be subject to removal for incompetency, wilful neglect of duty or misdemeanor in office, on conviction in a court of law.

Groome v. Gwinn, 43 Md., 572. Parker v. State, 99 Md., 189.

SEC. 2. All elections for Attorney General shall be certified to, and returns made thereof by the Clerks of the Cir- Returns of election. cuit Courts for the several counties, and the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore city, to the Governor of the State, whose duty it shall be to decide on the election and qualification of the person returned; and in case of a tie between two or more persons to designate which of said persons shall qualify as Attorney General, and to administer the oath of office to the person elected.

Groome v. Gwinn, 43 Md., 572.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General to prosecute and defend on the part of the State all cases Duties. which at the time of his appointment and qualification, and which thereafter may be depending in the Court of Appeals, or in the Supreme Court of the United States by or against the State, or wherein the State may be interested; and he shall give his opinion in writing whenever required by the Opinions. General Assembly, or either branch thereof, the Governor, the Comptroller, the Treasurer, or any State's Attorney, on any legal matter, or subject depending before them, or either of them; and when required by the Governor or the General Assembly, he shall aid any State's Attorney in prosecuting any suit or action brought by the State in any Court of this State, and he shall commence and prosecute or defend any suit or action in any of said courts, on the part of the State, which the General Assembly, or the Governor, acting according to law, shall direct to be commenced, prosecuted or defended; and he shall receive for his services

Salary.

an annual salary of three thousand dollars; but he shall not be entitled to receive any fees, perquisites or rewards whatever, in addition to the salary aforesaid, for the performance of any official duty; nor have power to appoint any agent, representative or deputy, under any circumstances whatever; nor shall the Governor employ any additional counsel in any case whatever, unless authorized by the General Assembly.

Mayor, etc., of Balto. v. Gill, 31 Md., 375.

Qualifications.

SEC. 4. No person shall be eligible to the office of Attorney General, who is not a citizen of this State, and a qualified voter therein, and has not resided and practiced law in this State for at least ten years.

Groome v. Gwinn, 43 Md., 572.

Vacancy.

SEC. 5. In case of vacancy in the office of Attorney General, occasioned by death, resignation, removal from the State or from office, or other disqualification, the said vacancy shall be filled by the Governor for the residue of the term thus made vacant.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals and of the Commissioner of the Land Office, respectively, whenever a case shall be brought into said court or office, in which the State is a party or has interest, immediately to notify the Attorney General thereof.

The State's Attorneys.

Election.

SEC. 7. There shall be an Attorney for the State in each county and the city of Baltimore, to be styled "The State's Attorney," who shall be elected by the voters thereof, respectively, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and on the same day every fourth year thereafter; and shall hold his office for four years from the first Monday in January next ensuing his election, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified, and shall be re-eligible thereto, and be subject to removal therefrom for incompetency, wilful neglect of duty, or misdemeanor in office, on conviction in a court of law, or by a vote of two-thirds of the Senate, on the recommendation of the Attorney General.

Term.

Jackson v. State, 87 Md., 195.

Returns of election.

SEC. 8. All elections for the State's Attorney shall be certified to an returns made thereof by the clerks of the said counties and city to the judge thereof having criminal juris-

diction, respectively, whose duty it shall be to decide upon the elections and qualifications of the persons returned; and in case of a tie between two or more persons, to designate which of said persons shall qualify as State's Attorney, and to administer the oaths of office to the person elected.

SEC. 9. The State's Attorney shall perform such duties and receive such fees and commissions as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law, and if any State's Attorney shall receive any other fee or reward than such as is or may be allowed by law, he shall, on conviction thereof, be removed from office; provided, that the State's Attorney for Baltimore city shall have power to appoint one deputy, at a salary of not more than fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to be paid by the State's Attorney out of the fees of his office, as has heretofore been practiced.

[SEC. 9. The State's Attorney shall perform such duties and receive such fees and commissions or salary, not exceed- Fees. ing three thousand dollars, as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law; and if any State's Attorney shall receive any other fee or reward than such as is or may be allowed by law, he shall, on conviction thereof, be removed from office; provided, that the State's Attorney for Baltimore city shall receive an annual salary of forty-five hundred dollars, and shall have power to appoint one deputy, at an annual salary, not exceeding three thousand dollars, and such other assistants at such annual salaries not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars each, as the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city may authorize and approve; all of said salaries to be paid out of the fees of the said State's Attorney's office, as has heretofore been practiced.]*

SEC. 10. No person shall be eligible to the office of State's Attorney who has not been admitted to practice law in this State, and who has not resided for at least two years in the county or city in which he may be elected. Qualifications.

SEC. 11. In case of vacancy in the office of State's Attorney, or of his removal from the county or city in which he shall have been elected, or on his conviction as herein specified, the said vacancy shall be filled by the judge of the county or city, respectively, having criminal jurisdiction, in which said vacancy shall occur, for the residue of the term thus made vacant. Vacancy.

Jackson v. State, 87 Md., 195.

SEC. 12. The State's Attorney in each county and the city of Baltimore shall have authority to collect, and give re- Duties.

*Thus amended by Act of 1900, Chapter 185, ratified by the people at the November election, 1901.

ceipt, in the name of the State, for such sums of money as may be collected by him, and forthwith make return of and pay over the same to the proper accounting officer. And the State's Attorney of each county and the city of Baltimore, before he shall enter on the discharge of his duties, shall execute a bond to the State of Maryland, for the faithful performance of his duties, in the penalty of ten thousand dollars, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the judge of the court having criminal jurisdiction in said counties or city.

ARTICLE VI.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. There shall be a Treasury Department, consisting of a Comptroller, chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at each regular election of members of the House of Delegates, who shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; and a Treasurer, to be appointed by the two Houses of the Legislature, at each regular session thereof, on joint ballot, who shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; and the terms of office of the said Comptroller and Treasurer shall be for two years, and until their successors shall qualify; and neither of the said officers shall be allowed, or receive any fees, commissions or perquisites of any kind in addition to his salary for the performance of any duty or services whatsoever. In case of a vacancy in either of the offices by death, or otherwise, the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall fill such vacancy by appointment, to continue until another election, or a choice by the Legislature, as the case may be, and until the qualification of the successor. The Comptroller and the Treasurer shall keep their offices at the seat of Government, and shall take such oath, and enter into such bonds for the faithful discharge of their duties as are now, or may hereafter be prescribed by law.

Comptroller. **Salary.** **Treasurer.** **Salary.** **Term.** **Vacancies.** **Bonds.**

Thomas v. Owens, 4 Md., 189. *Archer v. State*, 74 Md., 410 and 443. *Davidson v. Brice*, 91 Md., 682.

SEC. 2. The Comptroller shall have the general superintendence of the fiscal affairs of the State; he shall digest and prepare plans for the improvement and management of the revenue, and for the support of the public credit; prepare and report estimates of the revenue and expenditures of the

Comptroller's duties.

State: superintend and enforce the prompt collection of all taxes and revenue; adjust and settle, on terms prescribed by law, with delinquent collectors and receivers of taxes and State revenue; preserve all public accounts; decide on the forms of keeping and stating accounts; grant, under regulations prescribed by law, all warrants for money to be paid out of the Treasury, in pursuance of appropriations by law, and countersign all checks drawn by the Treasurer upon any bank or banks, in which the moneys of the State may, from time to time, be deposited; prescribe the formalities of the transfer of stock, or other evidence of the State debt, and countersign the same, without which such evidence shall not be valid; he shall make to the General Assembly full reports of all his proceedings, and of the state of the Treasury Department within ten days after the commencement of each session; and perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by law.

Billingsley v. State, 14 Md., 369.

SEC. 3. The Treasurer shall receive the moneys of the State, and, until otherwise prescribed by law, deposit them, as soon as received, to the credit of the State, in such bank or banks as he may, from time to time, with the approval of the Governor, select, the said bank or banks giving security, satisfactory to the Governor, for the safekeeping and forthcoming, when required, of said deposits), and shall disburse the same for the purposes of the State, according to law, upon warrants drawn by the Comptroller, and on checks countersigned by him, and not otherwise; he shall take receipts for all moneys paid by him; and receipts for moneys received by him shall be endorsed upon warrants signed by the Comptroller, without which warrants, so signed, no acknowledgment of money received into the Treasury shall be valid; and upon warrants, issued by the Comptroller, he shall make arrangements for the payment of the interest of the public debt, and for the purchase thereof, on account of the sinking fund. Every bond, certificate, or other evidence of the debt of the State shall be signed by the Treasurer, and countersigned by the Comptroller; and no new certificate or other evidence intended to replace another shall be issued until the old one shall be delivered to the Treasurer, and authority executed in due form for the transfer of the same filed in his office, and the transfer accordingly made on the books thereof, and the certificate or other evidence cancelled; but the Legislature may make provisions for the loss of certificates, or other evidences of the debt; and may prescribe, by law, the manner in which the Treasurer shall receive and keep the moneys of the State.

Treasurer's
duties.

Accounts.

SEC. 4. The Treasurer shall render his accounts quarterly to the Comptroller, and shall publish monthly, in such newspapers as the Governor may direct, an abstract thereof, showing the amount of cash on hand, and the place or places of deposit thereof; and on the third day of each regular session of the Legislature he shall submit to the Senate and House of Delegates fair and accurate copies of all accounts by him, from time to time, rendered and settled with the Comptroller. He shall at all times submit to the Comptroller the inspection of the money in his hands, and perform all other duties that shall be prescribed by law.

Time of qualification.

SEC. 5. The Comptroller shall qualify and enter on the duties of his office on the third Monday of January next succeeding the time of his election, or as soon thereafter as practicable. And the Treasurer shall qualify within one month after his appointment by the Legislature.

Archer v. State, 74 Md., 410.

Removal.

SEC. 6. Whenever during the recess of the Legislature charges shall be preferred to the Governor against the Comptroller or Treasurer for incompetency, malfeasance in office, wilful neglect of duty, or misappropriation of the funds of the State, it shall be the duty of the Governor forthwith to notify the party so charged, and fix a day for a hearing of said charges; and if from the evidence taken, under oath on said hearing before the Governor, the said allegations shall be sustained, it shall be the duty of the Governor to remove said offending officer and appoint another in his place, who shall hold the office for the unexpired term of the officer so removed.

ARTICLE VII.

SUNDRY OFFICERS.

County Commissioners—Surveyor—State Librarian—Commissioner of the Land Office—Wreck Master.

County Commissioners.

SECTION 1. County Commissioners shall be elected on general ticket of each county by the qualified voters of the several counties of this State, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and on the same day in every second year thereafter. Their number in each county, their compensation, powers and duties, shall be such as are now or may be hereafter prescribed by law.

[SEC. 1. County Commissioners shall be elected on general ticket of each county by the qualified voters of the several counties of the State, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, commencing in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one; their number in each county, their compensation, powers and duties shall be such as now or may be hereafter prescribed by law, they shall be elected at such times, in such numbers and for such periods not exceeding six years, as may be prescribed by law.]*

County Commissioners.

Commrs. of Washington County *v. Nesbit*, 6 Md., 468. Commrs. of Public Schools *v. County Commrs. of Allegany Co.*, 20 Md., 439. *Worman, et al. v. Hagan, et al.*, 78 Md., 152. *Brown v. Brooks*, 95 Md., 739. *Prince George's Co. v. Mitchell*, 97 Md., 336.

SEC. 2. The qualified voters of each county and of the city of Baltimore shall, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, elect a Surveyor for each county and the city of Baltimore, respectively, whose term of office shall commence on the first Monday of January next ensuing their election, and whose duties and compensation shall be the same as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law. And any vacancy in the office of Surveyor shall be filled by the Commissioners of the counties, or by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, respectively, for the residue of the term.

Surveyor.

Vacancy.

SEC. 3. The State Librarian shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold his office during the term of the Governor, by whom he shall have been appointed, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified. His salary shall be fifteen hundred dollars a year; and he shall perform such duties as are now, or may hereafter be prescribed by law; and no appropriation shall be made by law to pay for any clerk, or assistant to the Librarian. And it shall be the duty of the Legislature, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, to pass a law regulating the mode and manner in which the books in the library shall be kept and accounted for by the librarian, and requiring the librarian to give a bond, in such penalty as the Legislature may prescribe, for the proper discharge of his duties.

State Librarian.

Salary.

Marshall v. Harwood, 5 Md., 423. *Silver v. Magruder*, 32 Md., 387.

SEC. 4. There shall be a Commissioner of the Land Office, who shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the

Commissioner of Land Office.

*Thus amended by Act of 1890, Chapter 255, and adopted by vote of people November 3, 1890.

advice and consent of the Senate, who shall hold his office during the term of the Governor, by whom he shall have been appointed, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified. He shall perform such duties as are now required of the Commissioner of the Land Office, or such as may hereafter be prescribed by law, and shall also be the Keeper of the Chancery Records. He shall receive a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to be paid out of the Treasury, and shall charge such fees as are now, or may be hereafter fixed by law. He shall make a semi-annual report of all the fees of his office, both as Commissioner of the Land Office and as Keeper of the Chancery Records, to the Comptroller of the Treasury, and shall pay the same semi-annually into the Treasury.

SEC. 5. The Commissioner of the Land Office shall also, without additional compensation, collect, arrange, classify, have charge of and safely keep all papers, records, relics and other memorials connected with the early history of Maryland, not belonging to any other office.

SEC. 6. The qualified voters of Worcester county shall on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and every two years thereafter, elect a Wreck Master for said county, whose duties and compensation shall be the same as are now or may be hereafter prescribed by law; the term of office of said Wreck Master shall commence on the first Monday of January next succeeding his election, and a vacancy in said office shall be filled by the County Commissioners of said county for the residue of the term.

ARTICLE VIII.

EDUCATION.

SECTION 1. The General Assembly, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, shall, by law, establish throughout the State a thorough and efficient system of free public schools; and shall provide by taxation, or otherwise, for their maintenance.

Clark v. Md. Institute, 87 Md., 661.

SEC. 2. The system of public schools, as now constituted, shall remain in force until the end of the said first session of the General Assembly, and shall then expire, except so far as adopted or continued by the General Assembly.

SEC. 3. The school fund of the State shall be kept inviolate, and appropriated only to the purposes of education.

ARTICLE IX.

MILITIA AND MILITARY AFFAIRS.

SECTION 1. The General Assembly shall make, from time to time, such provisions for organizing, equipping and disciplining the Militia, as the exigency may require, and pass such laws to promote volunteer militia organizations as may afford them effectual encouragement. Organization.

SEC. 2. There shall be an Adjutant-General appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. He shall hold his office until the appointment and qualification of his successor, or until removed in pursuance of the sentence of a court-martial. He shall perform such duties and receive such compensation or emoluments as are now or may be prescribed by law. He shall discharge the duties of his office at the seat of government, unless absent under orders, on duty; and no other officer of the General Staff of the Militia shall receive salary or pay, except when on service and mustered in with troops. Adjutant-General.
Duties.

Watkins v. Watkins, 2 Md., 341. McBlair v. Bond, 41 Md., 137.

SEC. 3. The existing Militia Law of the State shall expire at the end of the next session of the General Assembly, except so far as it may be re-enacted, subject to the provisions of this Article.

ARTICLE X.

LABOR AND AGRICULTURE.*

SECTION 1. There shall be a Superintendent of Labor and Agriculture elected by the qualified voters of this State at the first general election for Delegates to the General Assembly after the adoption of this Constitution, who shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until the election and qualification of his successor.

SEC. 2. His qualifications shall be the same as those prescribed for the Comptroller; he shall qualify and enter upon the duties of his office on the second Monday of January next succeeding the time of his election; and a vacancy in the office shall be filled by the Governor for the residue of the term.

*This Article expired by limitation.

SEC. 3. He shall perform such of the duties now devolved by law upon the Commissioner of Immigration and the Immigration Agent, as will promote the object for which those officers were appointed, and such other duties as may be assigned to him by the General Assembly, and shall receive a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year; and after his election and qualification, the offices before mentioned shall cease.

SEC. 4. He shall supervise all the State inspectors of agricultural products and fertilizers, and from time to time shall carefully examine and audit their accounts, and prescribe regulations not inconsistent with law, tending to secure economy and efficiency in the business of their offices. He shall have the supervision of the tobacco warehouses, and all other buildings used for inspection and storage purposes by the State; and may, at the discretion of the Legislature, have the supervision of all public buildings now belonging to, or which may hereafter be, erected by the State. He shall frequently inspect such buildings as are committed to his charge, and examine all accounts for labor and materials required for their construction or repairs.

SEC. 5. He shall inquire into the undeveloped resources of wealth of the State of Maryland, more specially concerning those within the limits of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, which belong to the State, and suggest such plans as may be calculated to render them available as sources of revenue.

SEC. 6. He shall make detailed reports to every General Assembly within the first week of its session, in reference to each of the subjects committed to his charge, and he shall also report to the Governor, in the recess of the Legislature, all abuses or irregularities which he may find to exist in any department of public affairs with which his office is connected.

SEC. 7. The office hereby established shall continue for four years from the date of the qualification of the first incumbent thereof, and shall then expire, unless continued by the General Assembly.

ARTICLE XI.

CITY OF BALTIMORE.

SECTION 1. The inhabitants of the city of Baltimore qualified by law to vote in said city for members of the House of Delegates, shall on the fourth Wednesday of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and on the same day in every fourth year thereafter, elect a person to be Mayor of the city of Baltimore, who shall have such qualifications, receive such compensation, discharge such duties, and have such powers as are now, or may hereafter be prescribed by law; and the term of whose office shall commence on the first Monday of November succeeding his election, and shall continue for four years, and until his successor shall have qualified; and he shall be ineligible for the term next succeeding that for which he was elected.

[SEC. 1. The inhabitants of the city of Baltimore, qualified by law to vote in said city for members of the House of Delegates, shall on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, elect a person to be Mayor of the city of Baltimore, who shall have such qualifications, receive such compensation, discharge such duties and have such powers as are now, or may hereafter be prescribed by law; and the term of whose office shall commence on the first Monday of November succeeding his election, and shall continue for two years, and until his successor shall have qualified.]*

SEC. 2. The City Council of Baltimore shall consist of two branches, one of which shall be called the First Branch, and the other the Second Branch, and each shall consist of such number of members, having such qualification, receiving such compensation, performing such duties, possessing such powers, holding such terms of office, and elected in such manner as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law.

SEC. 3. An election for members of the First and Second Branch of the City Council of Baltimore shall be held in the city of Baltimore on the fourth Wednesday of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; and for members of the First Branch on the same day in every year thereafter; and for members of the Second Branch on the same day in every second year thereafter; and the qualification for electors of

*Thus amended by Chapter 123, Acts of 1898. By Chapter 116, Acts of 1870, the term of Mayor was made two years; and by Chapter 397, Acts of 1888, the day of election was set for the Tuesday after the first Monday in November. Act of 1898, Chapter 123, made the first Monday in May, 1899, the day of election, and every four years afterward.

the members of the City Council shall be the same as those prescribed for the electors of Mayor.

Time of elections. [SEC. 3. An election for members of the First Branch of the City Council of Baltimore shall be held in the city of Baltimore on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November in every year; and for members of the Second Branch on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and on the same day in every second year thereafter; and the qualification for electors of the members of the City Council shall be the same as those prescribed for the electors of Mayor.]*

Sessions. SEC. 4. The regular sessions of the City Council of Baltimore (which shall be annual) shall commence on the third Monday of January of each year, and shall not continue more than ninety days, exclusive of Sundays; but the Mayor may convene the City Council in extra session whenever, and as often as it may appear to him that the public good may require, but no called or extra session shall last longer than twenty days, exclusive of Sundays.

Limitations.

Extra sessions.

Disqualifications. SEC. 5. No person elected and qualified as Mayor, or as a member of the City Council, shall, during the term for which he was elected, hold any other office of profit or trust, created or to be created by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, or by any law relating to the corporation of Baltimore, or hold any employment or position, the compensation of which shall be paid, directly or indirectly, out of the city treasury; nor shall any such person be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract to which the city is a party; nor shall it be lawful for any person holding any office under the city, to be interested, while holding such office, in any contract to which the city is a party.

Removal of Mayor. SEC. 6. The Mayor shall, on conviction in a court of law, of wilful neglect of duty, or misbehavior in office, be removed from office by the Governor of the State, and a successor shall thereafter be elected, as in a case of vacancy.

Debts. SEC. 7. From and after the adoption of this Constitution, no debt (except as hereinafter excepted) shall be created by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; nor shall the credit of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore be given or loaned to, or in aid of any individual, association or corporation; nor shall the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore have the power to involve the city of Baltimore in the construction of works of internal improvement, nor in granting any aid thereto, which shall involve the faith and credit of

*Thus amended by the Act of 1888, Chapter 397. Further amended by Act of 1898, Chapter 123.

the city, nor make any appropriation therefor, unless such debt or credit be authorized by an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, and by an ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, submitted to the legal voters of the city of Baltimore, at such time and place as may be fixed by said ordinance, and approved by a majority of the votes cast at such time and place; but the Mayor and City Council may, temporarily, borrow any amount of money to meet any deficiency in the city treasury, or to provide for any emergency arising from the necessity of maintaining the police, or preserving the safety and sanitary condition of the city, and may make due and proper arrangements and agreements for the removal and extension, in whole or in part, of any and all debts and obligations created according to law before the adoption of this Constitution.

Mayor, etc., of Balto. *v. Gill*, 31 Md., 375. *Pumphrey v. Mayor & C. C. of Baltimore*, 47 Md., 145. *Balto. City v. Gorter*, 93 Md., 1.

SEC. 8. All laws and ordinances now in force applicable to the city of Baltimore, not inconsistent with this Article, shall be, and they are hereby continued until changed in due course of law. Laws in force.

Hooper v. New, 85 Md., 565.

SEC. 9. The General Assembly may make such changes in this Article, except in Section 7th thereof, as it may deem best; and this Article shall not be so construed or taken as to make the political corporation of Baltimore independent of, or free from the control which the General Assembly of Maryland has over all such corporations in this State. Changes
thorized.

Pumphrey v. Mayor, etc., of Balto., 47 Md., 145.

ARTICLE XII.

PUBLIC WORKS.

SECTION 1. The Governor, the Comptroller of the Treasury and the Treasurer shall constitute the Board of Public Works in this State. They shall keep a journal of their proceedings, and shall hold regular sessions in the city of Annapolis on the first Wednesday in January, April, July and October in each year, and oftener if necessary; at which sessions they shall hear and determine such matters as affect the public works of the State, and as the General Assembly may confer upon them the power to decide. Board.
Sessions.
Powers.

Duties.

SEC. 2. They shall exercise a diligent and faithful supervision of all public works in which the State may be interested as stockholder or creditor, and shall represent and vote the stock of the State of Maryland in all meetings of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal; and shall appoint the directors in every railroad and canal company in which the State has the legal power to appoint directors, which said directors shall represent the State in all meetings of the stockholders of the respective companies for which they are appointed or elected. And the president and directors of the said Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company shall so regulate the tolls of said company from time to time as to produce the largest amount of revenue, and to avoid the injurious effect to said company of rival competition by other internal improvement companies. They shall require the directors of all said public works to guard the public interest and prevent the establishment of tolls which shall discriminate against the interest of the citizens or products of this State, and from time to time, and as often as there shall be any change in the rates of toll on any of the said works, to furnish the said Board of Public Works a schedule of such modified rates of toll, and so adjust them as to promote the agricultural interests of the State; they shall report to the General Assembly at each regular session, and recommend such legislation as they may deem necessary and requisite to promote or protect the interests of the State in the said public works; they shall perform such other duties as may be hereafter prescribed by law, and a majority of them shall be competent to act. The Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer shall receive no additional salary for services rendered by them as members of the Board of Public Works. The provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland of the year 1867, Chapter 359, are hereby declared null and void.

SEC. 3. The Board of Public Works is hereby authorized to exchange the State's interest as stockholder and creditor in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for an equal amount of the bonds or registered debt now owing by the State, to the extent only of all the preferred stock of the State on which the State is entitled to only six per cent. interest; provided, such exchange shall not be made at less than par, nor less than the market value of said stock; and the said board is authorized, subject to such regulations and conditions as the General Assembly may from time to time prescribe, to sell the State's interest in the other works of internal improvement, whether as a stockholder or a creditor, and also the State's interest in any banking corporation,

receiving in payment the bonds and registered debt now owing by the State, equal in amount to the price obtained for the State's said interest; provided, that the interest of the State in the Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad be reserved and excepted from sale; and provided further, that no sale or contract of sale of the State's interest in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal and the Susquehanna and Tidewater Canal Companies shall go into effect until the same shall be ratified by the ensuing General Assembly.

[SEC. 3. The Board of Public Works is hereby authorized, subject to such regulations and conditions as the General Powers. Assembly may from time to time prescribe, to sell the State's interest in all works of internal improvement, whether as a stockholder or a creditor, and also the State's interest in any banking corporation, receiving in payment the bonds and registered debt now owing by the State, equal in amount to the price obtained for the State's said interest.]*

ARTICLE XII.

NEW COUNTIES.

SECTION 1. The General Assembly may provide, by law, for organizing new counties, locating and removing county County seats. seats and changing county lines; but not new county shall be organized without the consent of the majority of the legal Consent of voters. voters residing within the limits proposed to be formed into said new county; and whenever a new county shall be proposed to be formed out of portions of two or more counties, the consent of majority of the legal voters of such part of each of said counties, respectively, shall be required; nor shall the lines of any county be changed without the consent of a majority of the legal voters residing within the district, which, under said proposed change, would form a part of a county different from that to which it belonged prior to said change; and no new county shall contain less than four Area and pop- hundred square miles, nor less than ten thousand white in- ulation. habitants; nor shall any change be made in the limits of any county, whereby the population of said county would be reduced to less than ten thousand white inhabitants, or its territory reduced to less than four hundred square miles.

State v. Manly, 7 Md., 135. *Eichelberger v. Hardesty*, 15 Md., 54. *School Commrs. of Wicomico Co. v. School Commrs. of Worcester Co.*, 35 Md., 200. *Daly v. Morgan*, 69 Md., 460.

*Thus amended by Act 1890, Chapter 362, and ratified by the people November 3, 1891.

Wicomico
county.

SEC. 2. At the election to be held for the adoption or rejection of this Constitution, in each election district, in those parts of Worcester and Somerset counties, comprised within the following limits, viz: Beginning at the point where Mason and Dixon's line crosses the channel of Pocomoke river; thence following said line to the channel of the Nanticoke River; thence with the channel of said river to Tangier Sound, or the intersection of Nanticoke and Wicomico Rivers; thence up the channel of the Wicomico River to the mouth of Wicomico Creek; thence with the channel of said creek and Passerdyke Creek to Dashield's or Disharoon's Mills; thence with the mill-pond of said mills and branch following the middle prong of said branch, to Meadow Bridge, on the road dividing the counties of Somerset and Worcester, near the southwest corner of farm of William P. Morris; thence due east to the Pocomoke River; thence with the channel of said river to the beginning; the Judges of Election, in each of said districts, shall receive the ballots of each elector, voting at said election, who has resided for six months preceding said election within said limits, for or against a new county; and the return judges of said election districts shall certify the result of such voting, in the manner now prescribed by law, to the Governor, who shall by proclamation make known the same, and if a majority of the legal votes cast within that part of Worcester county, contained within said lines, and also a majority of the legal votes cast within that part of Somerset county, contained within said lines, shall be in favor of a new county, then said parts of Worcester and Somerset counties shall become and constitute a new county, to be called Wicomico county, and Salisbury shall be the county seat. And the inhabitants thereof shall thenceforth have and enjoy all such rights and privileges as are held and enjoyed by the inhabitants of the other counties of this State.

Provisions.

SEC. 3. When said new county shall have been so created, the inhabitants thereof shall cease to have any claim to, or interest in, the county buildings and other public property of every description belonging to said counties of Somerset and Worcester, respectively, and shall be liable for their proportionate shares of the then existing debts and obligations of the said counties according to the last assessment in said counties, to be ascertained and apportioned by the Circuit Court of Somerset county, as to the debts and obligations of said county, and by the Circuit Court of Worcester county as to the debts and obligations of Worcester county, on the petition of the County Commissioners of the said counties, respectively; and the property in each part of the said coun-

ties included in said new county shall be bound only for the share of the debts and obligations of the county from which it shall be separated; and the inhabitants of said new county shall also pay the county taxes levied upon them at the time of the creation of such new county, as if such new county had not been created; and on the application of twelve citizens of the proposed county of Wicomico, the Surveyor of Worcester county shall run and locate the line from Meadow Bridge to the Pocomoke River, previous to the adoption or rejection of this Constitution, and at the expense of said petitioners.

SEC. 4. At the first general election held under this Constitution the qualified voters of said new county shall be entitled to elect a Senator and two Delegates to the General Assembly, and all such county or other officers as this Constitution may authorize, or require to be elected by other counties of the State; a notice of such election shall be given by the Sheriffs of Worcester and Somerset counties in the manner now prescribed by law; and in case said new county shall be established, as aforesaid, then the counties of Somerset and Worcester shall be entitled to elect but two Delegates each to the General Assembly.

SEC. 5. The county of Wicomico, if formed according to the provisions of this Constitution, shall be embraced in the First Judicial Circuit, and the times for holding the courts therein shall be fixed and determined by the General Assembly.

SEC. 6. The General Assembly shall pass all such laws as may be necessary more fully to carry into effect the provisions of this Article.

ARTICLE XIV.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

SECTION 1. The General Assembly may propose amendments to this Constitution; provided, that each amendment shall be embraced in a separate bill, embodying the Article or Section, as the same will stand when amended and passed by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses, by yeas and nays, to be entered on the journals with the proposed amendment. The bill or bills proposing amendment or amendments shall be published by order of the Governor, in at least two newspapers in each

Proposal.
Publication.

county, where so many may be published, and where not more than one may be published, then in that newspaper, and in three newspapers published in the city of Baltimore, one of which shall be in the German language, once a week for at least three months preceding the next ensuing general election, at which the proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted, in a form to be prescribed by the General Assembly, to the qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection. The votes cast for and against said proposed amendment or amendments, severally, shall be returned to the Governor, in the manner prescribed in other cases, and if it shall appear to the Governor that a majority of the votes cast at said election on said amendment or amendments, severally, were cast in favor thereof, the Governor shall, by his proclamation, declare the said amendment or amendments having received said majority of votes, to have been adopted by the people of Maryland as part of the Constitution thereof, and thenceforth said amendment or amendments shall be part of the said Constitution. When two or more amendments shall be submitted in manner aforesaid, to the voters of this State at the same election, they shall be so submitted as that each amendment shall be voted on separately.

Worman et al. v. Hagen, et al., 78 Md., 152. *Warfield v. Vandiver*, 101 Md., 78.

Convention
every
twenty
years.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide by law for taking, at the general election to be held in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and every twenty years thereafter, the sense of the people in regard to calling a convention for altering this Constitution; and if a majority of voters at such election or elections shall vote for a convention, the General Assembly, at its next session, shall provide by law for the assembling of such convention, and for the election of Delegates thereto. Each county and Legislative District of the city of Baltimore shall have in such convention a number of Delegates equal to its representation in both Houses at the time at which the convention is called. But any Constitution, or change, or amendment, of the existing Constitution, which may be adopted by such convention, shall be submitted to the voters of this State, and shall have no effect unless the same shall have been adopted by a majority of the voters voting thereon.

ARTICLE XV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTION 1. Every person holding any office created by, or existing under the Constitution or laws of the State (except Justices of the Peace, Constables and Coroners), or holding any appointment under any court of this State, whose pay or compensation is derived from fees or moneys coming into his hands for the discharge of his official duties, or in any way growing out of or connected with his office, shall keep a book in which shall be entered every sum or sums of money received by him, or on his account, as a payment or compensation for his performance of official duties, a copy of which entries in said book, verified by the oath of the officer by whom it is directed to be kept, shall be returned yearly to the Comptroller of the State for his inspection, and that of the General Assembly of the State, to which the Comptroller shall, at each regular session thereof, make a report showing what officers have complied with this section; and each of the said officers, when the amount received by him for the year shall exceed the sum which he is by law entitled to retain as his salary or compensation for the discharge of his duties, and for the expenses of his office, shall yearly pay over to the Treasurer of the State, the amount of such excess, subject to such disposition thereof as the General Assembly may direct; if any of such officers shall fail to comply with the requisitions of this section for the period of thirty days after the expiration of each and every year of his office, such officer shall be deemed to have vacated his office, and the Governor shall declare the same vacant, and the vacancy therein shall be filled as in case of vacancy for any other cause, and such officer shall be subject to suit by the State for the amount that ought to be paid into the Treasury; and no person holding any office created by or existing under this Constitution or laws of the State, or holding any appointment under any court in this State, shall receive more than three thousand dollars a year as a compensation for the discharge of his official duties, except in cases specially provided in this Constitution.

Returns of fees.

Salary limit.

Banks v. State, 60 Md., 305. *Goldsborough v. Lloyd*, 86 Md., 376.

SEC. 2. The several courts existing in this State at the time of the adoption of this Constitution shall, until superseded under its provisions, continue with like powers and jurisdiction, and in the exercise thereof, both at law and in equity, in all respects, as if this Constitution had not been adopted; and when said courts shall be so superseded, all

Jurisdiction of courts.

causes then depending in said courts shall pass into the jurisdiction of the several courts, by which they may be respectively superseded.

Officers to
continue in
office.

SEC. 3. The Governor and all officers, civil and military, now holding office under this State, whether by election or appointment, shall continue to hold, exercise and discharge the duties of their offices (unless inconsistent with or otherwise provided in this Constitution), until they shall be superseded under its provisions, and until their successors shall be duly qualified.

Smith & Davis v. Thursby, 28 Md., 244.

SEC. 4. If at any election directed by this Constitution, any two or more candidates shall have the highest and an equal number of votes, a new election shall be ordered by the Governor, except in cases specially provided for by this Constitution.

Trial by jury.

SEC. 5. In the trial of all criminal cases, the jury shall be the judges of law, as well as of fact.

Franklin v. State, 12 Md., 236. *Phipps v. State*, 22 Md., 380. *League v. State*, 36 Md., 257. *Wheeler v. State*, 42 Md., 563. *Broll v. State*, 45 Md., 356. *Beard v. State*, 71 Md., 275.

Right to jury.

SEC. 6. The right of trial by jury of all issues of fact in civil proceedings in the several courts of law in this State, where the amount in controversy exceeds the sum of five dollars, shall be inviolably preserved.

Gittings v. State, 33 Md., 458. *Capron v. Devries*, 83 Md., 220. *City Pass Ry. Co. v. Nugent*, 86 Md., 349. *Caledonian Fire Insurance Co. v. Frank*, 86 Md., 93. *Knee v. City Pass. Ry.*, 87 Md., 624.

General elec-
tions.

SEC. 7. All general elections in this State shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, in the year in which they shall occur; and the first election of all officers, who, under this Constitution, are required to be elected by the people, shall, except in cases herein specially provided for, be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Wells v. Monroe, 86 Md., 451.

Notice.

SEC. 8. The Sheriffs of the several counties of this State and of the city of Baltimore shall give notice of the several elections authorized by this Constitution, in the manner prescribed by existing laws for elections to be held in this State, until said laws shall be changed.

Terms of
office.

SEC. 9. The term of office of all judges and other officers, for whose election provision is made by this Constitution,

shall, except in cases otherwise expressly provided herein, commence from the time of their election; and all such officers shall qualify as soon after their election as practicable, and shall enter upon the duties of their respective offices immediately upon their qualification; and the term of office of the State Librarian and of Commissioner of the Land Office shall commence from the time of their appointment.

SEC. 10. Any officer elected or appointed in pursuance of the provisions of this Constitution, may qualify, either according to the existing provisions of law, in relation to officers under the present Constitution, or before the Governor of the State, or before any clerk of any court of record in any part of the State; but in case an officer shall qualify out of the county in which he resides, an official copy of his oath shall be filed and recorded in the clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the county in which he may reside, or in the clerk's office of the Superior Court of the city of Baltimore, if he shall reside therein.

Qualifications
of officers.

Oath to be
recorded.

VOTE ON THE CONSTITUTION.

For the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people of this State in regard to the adoption or rejection of this Constitution, the Governor shall issue his proclamation within five days after the adjournment of this convention, directed to the Sheriffs of the city of Baltimore and of the several counties of this State, commanding them to give notice in the manner now prescribed by law in reference to the election of members of the House of Delegates, that an election for the adoption or rejection of this Constitution will be held in the city of Baltimore and in the several counties of this State, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of September, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, at the usual places of holding elections for members of the House of Delegates in said city and counties. At the said election the vote shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be written or printed the words, "For the Constitution," or "Against the Constitution," as the voter may elect; and the provisions of the laws of this State relating to the holding of general elections for members of the House of Delegates, shall in all respects apply to and regulate the holding of the said election. It shall be the duty of the judges of election in said city and in the several counties of the State to receive, accurately count and duly return the number of ballots so cast for or against the adoption of this Constitution, as well as any blank ballots which may be cast, to the several clerks of the Circuit Courts of this State, and to the clerk of

the Superior Court of Baltimore city, in the manner now prescribed by law, in reference to the election of members of the House of Delegates, and duplicates thereof, directly to the Governor; and the several clerks aforesaid shall return to the Governor, within ten days after said election, the number of ballots cast for or against the Constitution, and the number of blank ballots; and the Governor, upon receiving the returns from the judges of election, or the clerks as aforesaid, and ascertaining the aggregate vote throughout the State, shall, by his proclamation, make known the same; and if a majority of the votes cast shall be for the adoption of this Constitution it shall go into effect on Saturday, the fifth day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Done in Convention, the seventeenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-second.

RICHARD B. CARMICHAEL,

President of the Convention.

MILTON Y. KIDD,

Secretary.

MARYLAND.

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

Maryland, situated between the parallels of $37^{\circ} 53.$ and $39^{\circ} 44.$ north latitude, and the meridians of $75^{\circ} 04.$ and $79^{\circ} 33+$ west longitude (the exact western boundary being yet undetermined) is one of the upper tiers of Southern States. Its boundaries are: Mason and Dixon's line on the north; the State of Delaware and the Atlantic Ocean on the east; on the south, a line drawn westward from the ocean to the western bank of the Potomac river; thence following the western bank of that river to its source; and on the west, a line drawn due north from this source to Mason and Dixon's line. Its gross area is 12,210 square miles, of which 9,860 square miles are land surface; the included portion of the Chesapeake Bay, 1,203 square miles; Assateague Bay on the Atlantic Coast, 93 square miles; with 1,054 square miles of smaller estuaries and rivers.

The Chesapeake Bay ascends to within a few miles of its northern boundary, dividing the State into the Eastern and Western Shores.

The rivers, excluding mere estuaries of the bay, are the Potomac, Patuxent, Patapsco, Gunpowder, Susquehanna, Elk, Sassafras, Chester, Choptank, Nanticoke, Wicomico and Pocomoke, all emptying into the Chesapeake Bay. Besides these, the coast-line of the bay is deeply indented with a multitude of creeks, coves and other estuaries, penetrating the land in all directions, usually bearing the names of rivers, and often navigable to some distance by vessels of light draft. Perhaps nowhere else in the world is there a coast-line proportionately so extensive, or any country offering such facilities for water transportation as tidewater Maryland. Along the ocean frontier runs a narrow reef of sand, inclosing and sheltering Synepuxent and Assateague Bays, and giving inland navigation along the whole Atlantic Coast of the State.

Maryland is divided into twenty-three counties, of which Garrett, Allegany, Washington, Frederick, Carroll, Baltimore, Harford and Cecil form the north tier; Howard, Montgomery, Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Calvert, Charles

and St. Mary's lie on the west; and Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Caroline, Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester on the east side of the bay. Of these twenty-three, seven do not lie on navigable waters.

Maryland presents a great variety of configuration, soil and climate. The four most westerly counties extend through the systems of mountain ranges known as the Allegany and the Blue Ridge; east of these is the Piedmont region, gently inclining towards tidewater, and on both sides of the bay lies the Coastal Plain.

The foundation of Maryland is primarily due to George Calvert, first Baron of Baltimore. When that nobleman, who had been a trusted councillor of James I, and had held the office of Principal Secretary of State, became a convert to the Roman Catholic Faith, he retired from public life and determined to spend the remainder of his days in the New World. He already held by charter a considerable part of the Island of Newfoundland, called the province of Avalon; and to it he removed with his family in 1628. But after about a year's sojourn in this bleak region, the extreme severity of the long winters, and the evident impossibility of making Avalon more than a fishing station, determined Baltimore to seek a home in some more genial clime; and he asked the King, Charles I, for a grant of land north of the Potomac, within the territory that had previously been granted to the Virginia Company, but which now, by the legal forfeiture of their charter, was again in the King's hands.

His request was granted, and the charter made out. Before it had passed the great seal, Baltimore died, and the charter was issued in 1632, to his son, Cecilius Calvert, second Baron of Baltimore, who named his province Maryland, in compliment to the Queen, Henrietta Maria.

The territory thus conveyed was considerably more extensive than that covered by the present State of Maryland, being bounded on the north by the fortieth parallel of north latitude, on the east by the Delaware bay and river, and the Atlantic ocean, on the south by a line drawn from the mouth of the Potomac river eastward to the ocean, and on the west by the farther or right-hand bank of the Potomac to its most distant source, and thence due north to the fortieth parallel.

The privileges conveyed by the charter were the most complete ever granted by an English sovereign to a subject; the Proprietary was invested with palatinate authority, under which were included all royal powers, both of peace and war. The province was entirely self-governed, all laws being made

by the Proprietary and the freeman, and these laws required no confirmation from the King or Parliament. By an express clause the King renounced for himself and for his successors forever, all right of taxation in Maryland. All that was required of the colonists was that they should be British subjects, and that the Proprietary should acknowledge the King of England as his sovereign, paying him, in lieu of all services or taxes, two Indian arrows yearly, and the fifth of all gold or silver that might be found.

Cecilus fitted out two small vessels, the *Ark* and *Dove*, in which the first band of colonists set sail on November 20, 1633. These consisted of about twenty gentlemen of good families, all or most of whom were Catholics, and about two hundred laborers, craftsmen and servants, most of them Protestants. Baltimore's younger brother, Leonard Calvert, was Governor and head of the expedition, assisted by two councillors, Jerome Hawley and Thomas Cornwaleys. Careful instructions for their guidance were drawn up by Baltimore, in which he charged them to observe strict impartiality, and to give the Protestants no cause of offence.

The *Ark* and *Dove* after a tedious and stormy passage, reached at last their destination, and the colonists landed upon an island at the mouth of the Potomac, where they celebrated divine service and planted a cross on March 25, 1634.

The natives received them in the most friendly manner, and were quite willing that they should settle among them. So they brought from the King of Yaocomicos a tract of land a few miles up the Potomac, where there was a good harbor, and there laid out the plan of a city, which they called St. Mary's.

A powerful party in Virginia was bitterly hostile to the settlement of Maryland. One of the leaders was William Claiborne, who had established a trading post on Kent Island, in the Chesapeake Bay, where, as the agent of a London firm of merchants, he dealt with the Indians for beaver skins. Baltimore was desirous of making a friend of Claiborne, and instructed Leonard, while notifying him that his island was within the province of Maryland, to make amicable overtures to him. Claiborne, however, preferred to remain an enemy.

A vessel of Claiborne's having been seized by the Maryland authorities for trading in Maryland waters without a license, he dispatched a shallop with an armed party to St. Mary's to make reprisals. Calvert sent out a force in two pinnaces to meet them, and a battle was fought on the Pocomoke river,

in which there was some bloodshed on both sides, and Claiborne's vessel surrendered. Claiborne soon after went to England, and his London principals sent out an agent, who took possession of their property on Kent Island and acknowledged the jurisdiction of Maryland. Some disaffection still remaining on the island, Governor Calvert sailed with a small force, when all the residents peacefully submitted and were confirmed in their holdings of land.

Of the first meeting of the Maryland Assembly, in 1635, we have no record, but that of the second, in 1637-8, has been preserved. It consisted of all the freemen of the colony, present either in person or by proxies. This plan proving inconvenient, was soon changed, and two burgesses were elected by every hundred, forming a lower house, while the Governor and Council, appointed by the Proprietary, constituted an upper house. The clause in the charter giving Baltimore the right to propose laws was waived by him, and the initiative in legislation left to the Assembly, he reserving the power of assent or dissent.

The missionaries sent out by the Jesuits with the first colonists were diligent in spreading Christianity among the Indians, who gladly listened to their teachings and embraced the faith; even the Tayac, or "emperor," of Pascataway, who was a sovereign over several tribes, asking to be baptized and married according to the Christian rite; and he afterwards brought his young daughter to be educated at St. Mary's.

The peace of Maryland was disturbed by the civil war in England. Although Baltimore took no part in the war, he was known to be a friend of the King; and while Maryland had no direct interest in the controversy, much partisan feeling was aroused. In January, 1644, one Richard Ingle, commander of a merchant ship, was in St. Mary's, and being a violent partisan of Parliament, and a loose and loud talker of open treason, made himself so obnoxious, that he was arrested, though presently released and suffered to sail away unmolested. In the autumn of the same year, he came back with an armed ship and a force of men, seized St. Mary's and overthrew the government. For two years the Province remained in the hands of Ingle and his men, joined by such of the baser sort as were lured by the prospect of plunder; and they pillaged and destroyed at their pleasure for about two years. No blood, however, seems to have been shed. Governor Calvert, at length, obtained some help from Virginia, and, returning with a force, regained his authority without a blow. On June 9, 1647, this just and humane Governor died.

In 1648, Baltimore sent out as Governor William Stone, a Protestant and a friend of the parliamentary party; and at the same time reconstructed the Council, so as to give the Protestants a majority.

Baltimore's instructions to his first colonists, as we have said, forbade any discrimination on account of religious differences, or any disputes on matters of faith, and all were allowed, under the common law of the province, the undisturbed enjoyment of their religion. In 1649, this policy was made written law and placed on the statute book in the famous "Toleration Act." In this Act, the calling of others by reproachful names on account of religious differences was forbidden under penalties, and "the better to preserve love and amity," it is enacted that "no person professing to believe in Jesus Christ shall be in any way molested or discountenanced for, or in respect of his religion, nor in the free exercise thereof." This Act remained the law of the land until the Puritan supremacy in 1652.

The Puritans came into Maryland in this way: In 1643, the Virginia Assembly passed a law expelling all non-conformists from the colony, upon which many came over to Maryland, where they were kindly received by the Proprietary, and wide and fertile lands in Anne Arundel were allotted them, which they joyfully accepted, and settling about the Severn River in 1649, near the site of the present city of Annapolis, called their new home Providence.

After the execution of Charles I, the Virginia Assembly proclaimed his son, Charles II, as lawful King, in defiance of the statute which made such a declaration high treason. So Parliament sent out commissioners with a force to reduce to submission "the plantations within the Chesapeake Bay," thus including Maryland, where no opposition to Parliament existed. Under this authority Governor Stone was displaced, and William Fuller, a Puritan of Providence, with a body of commissioners, was put in possession of the government. These repealed the Toleration Act of 1649, and submitted an act visiting with penalties all adherents of "popery and prelacy," as well as Quakers, Baptists and other miscellaneous sects.

Cromwell, disapproving of their doings, wrote to the Virginia commissioners commanding them to leave Maryland undisturbed. Baltimore then ordered Stone to take the government again. As Fuller refused to surrender it, Stone marched against him with the men of St. Mary's and a battle was fought on the shore of the Severn, on March 24, 1655, in which Stone's party were defeated, and he himself wounded.

The prisoners taken were condemned to death, and four of them were shot.

The whole matter was referred for final settlement to the Commissioners of Plantations, whose decision was favorable to Baltimore. Bennett and Matthews, the Virginia Commissioners, then surrendered Maryland to the Proprietary, who re-established his government with Josias Fendall as Governor.

Fendall had not been long in office, when he entered into a plot to render himself independent of the Proprietary, and indeed, to annul Baltimore's authority altogether; so he was superseded, and Baltimore's brother, Philip Calvert appointed Governor. The Proprietary, in person or by deputy, was the Chief Executive, assisted by the Council. The Legislature sat in two Houses, the Governor and Council forming the Upper House, and the elected representatives of the free-men the Lower House. All legislation originated with the Assembly, subject to the Proprietary's assent. The form was, therefore, that of a liberal constitutional monarchy, with popular representation.

In 1661, Charles Calvert, only son of Cecilius, was sent out as Governor. He was liked by the people, and the Province steadily grew and prospered under his administration. A firm treaty of peace had been made with the Susquehannoughs, a warlike nation of Indians at the head of the bay, and the native tribes of Maryland were taken under the protection of the government. Peace reigned throughout the province; and the only serious grievance of the colonists was the over-production of tobacco, which the government in vain tried to check. Money was excessively scarce; and the great staple, tobacco, was the general circulating medium for a hundred years or more.

Cecilius Calvert died in 1675, and Charles, third Baron of Baltimore, succeeded to his title and dominions. During his administration occurred a transaction which was to result in the loss to Maryland of a large part of her territory. William Penn, to whose father's estate the crown owed a large sum, obtained from King Charles II, in lieu of payment, the grant of a tract of land west of the Delaware River and north of Maryland. There was nothing in this grant that encroached upon Maryland's territory, for the fortieth parallel was named in both charters as the southern boundary of the one, and the northern boundary of the other. Penn, however, was extremely anxious to carry his southern boundary to the head of the bay; and after many fruitless attempts to induce Baltimore to agree to a change of a boundary line to his advantage, refused to join him in fixing it, and so the line was

left undetermined. He also obtained from the Duke of York (afterwards James II) a grant of the land bounding on the west side of the Delaware Bay, south of Cape Henlopen, land which the Duke had no power to convey, as it was already included in the Maryland charter. Of this also Penn kept a firm hold.

The Protestant revolution, as it was called, which dethroned James and gave the crown to William and Mary, strongly stirred men's minds, even in distant Maryland. Baltimore had sent out orders to have the new sovereigns proclaimed, but the messenger unfortunately died on the way, and the delay thence resulting was used to alarm the ignorant and timid. Although the Protestants outnumbered the Catholics eleven or twelve to one, the credulous people were easily persuaded that a plot was on foot to bring down a force of hostile Indians, who, joining with the Catholics, were to make a general massacre of the Protestants. The terrified people hastily took up arms in various places, and the leaders of the sedition, headed by John Cooche, a man of infamous character, placed themselves at their head and seized the government. This done, they wrote to King William, assuring him that they had acted from motives of purest patriotism, and to preserve the Protestants from destruction, and begging him to take the government into his own hand.

Accordingly, William, without waiting for a legal investigation, assumed the government, and in 1692 sent out Sir Lionel Copley as the first Royal Governor. The Proprietary's property and personal revenues were not confiscated, but the whole proprietary government was superseded.

One of the first acts of the new government was to make the Church of England the established church of the province. Hitherto all worship had been free, and all the churches had been supported by voluntary contributions, but now all taxables had to contribute, to the extent of forty pounds of tobacco per poll, to maintain the establishment. Protestant Dissenters and Quakers were allowed their separate meeting houses, if they paid the tax.

During the administration of Francis Nicholson the seat of government was removed from St. Mary's to Annapolis (1694), and a beginning was made toward a system of free schools by the foundation of King William School, at the latter city.

Charles, the third Lord Baltimore, died in 1715, and his title and estates went to his eldest son, Benedict Leonard, who had become a Protestant. He, however, died the same year, and his son Charles, a minor, and also a Protestant, succeeded. As the charter had never been rescinded, but only

held in abeyance because of the Proprietary's faith, that reason now no longer existed, and, on the petition of Charles' guardian, the province was restored to him in 1716.

In 1751 Charles, the Proprietary died, and was succeeded by his only son, Frederick, sixth and last Baron of Baltimore, who sent out Horatio Sharpe as Governor.

The stamp tax, imposed in 1765, met with violent opposition in Maryland, the stamp distributor being compelled to fly the province, and the stamps were shipped back to England, as no one would use them.

About this time the long-standing dispute about the northern boundary was finally settled, and two eminent English mathematicians, Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, were engaged by the Proprietaries of Maryland and Pennsylvania to run the line between the provinces and mark it by suitable monuments. They began their labors in 1763 and continued them for four years. The line thus run is the famous Mason and Dixon's line, dividing the Northern from the Southern States.

Frederick, the sixth and last Baron of Baltimore, died in 1771, leaving the province to his illegitimate son, Henry Harford, a minor.

The opposition to the tea tax, first laid in 1767, was fierce and revolutionary, and associations were formed throughout the province to prevent the introduction of tea. A firm of Annapolis merchants, having in defiance of the public sentiment, paid the tax on a consignment of that commodity, popular indignation rose so high that a town meeting was held, and the owner of the brig that had brought it, to avert further mischief, publicly burned his vessel, the *Peggy Stewart*, with its obnoxious cargo, in the sight of a large concourse of spectators, on October 19, 1774.

The associations were felt to embody the spirit of resistance to the tyrannous pretensions of England, but something more organic was seen to be necessary if the struggle was to be carried on with any hope of success, and delegates were chosen to a convention which met in Annapolis. This Convention became the organ of the sovereign power of the people of Maryland. It appointed the deputies to the Continental Congress and instructed them from time to time. As it was too large to remain in permanent session, a portion of its members were appointed a Council of Safety, which sat in Annapolis, and was the executive hand of the convention, assisted by committees of correspondence in the counties.

The Council of Safety soon began military preparations, organizing the militia and providing them with military

equipments. After the battle of Lexington, the Convention prepared a declaration and pledge, declaring the purpose of the people to resist force by force, and warlike preparations went on rapidly. The militia was drilled and kept in readiness; minute-men were enlisted, and Maryland's contingent, known as the Maryland Line, placed at the disposition of Congress.

Governor Eden, finding that his presence in the colony was worse than useless, left the province on June 24, 1776, and the last phantom of proprietary government vanished. Maryland was now a self-governed republic, and the Convention emphasized the fact by issuing a formal Declaration of Independence on the third of July.

The Convention had always recognized itself to be a merely provisional government, uniting functions and powers which in a free State should be kept distinct. It, therefore, drew up a Bill of Rights and Constitution, to be submitted to the people, and then abdicated its authority by a simple adjournment, leaving the directions of affairs in the hands of the Council of Safety, and thus the wisest and most patriotic body that ever governed Maryland ceased to exist.

The Constitution provided for a government consisting of a Governor and Council, a legislative body consisting of a Senate and House of Delegates, and other inferior executive officers. It was adopted by the people and ratified at the elections. Thomas Johnson, the first elected Governor, was inaugurated in March, 1777, and the Council of Safety dissolved itself. Maryland thus became a sovereign and independent State, but she did not enter the Confederation until 1781, when she came in as the thirteenth and last State.

After the successful close of the war, General Washington resigned his commission to Congress in the Senate Chamber of the State House, at Annapolis, on December 23, 1783.

Maryland ratified the Federal Constitution, April 28, 1787, and entered the Federal Union, being the seventh State in the ratification of that instrument.

In 1791 Maryland ceded to the United States the present District of Columbia, to be the permanent seat of the Federal Government.

Important changes were made by the Legislature in the organic law of the State in the year 1837. Amongst these changes was the election of the Governor by the people.

The second Constitution of the State was reported and adopted by the Convention which assembled at Annapolis, November 4, 1850, and which Constitution was ratified by the people on the first Wednesday of June, 1851.

The third Constitution of the State was reported and adopted by the Convention which assembled at Annapolis, April 27, 1864, and was ratified by the people on the 12th and 13th of October, 1864. The fourth and present Constitution of the State was formed and adopted by the Convention which assembled at Annapolis, May 8, 1867, and ratified by the people, September 18, 1867.

ANNAPOLIS.

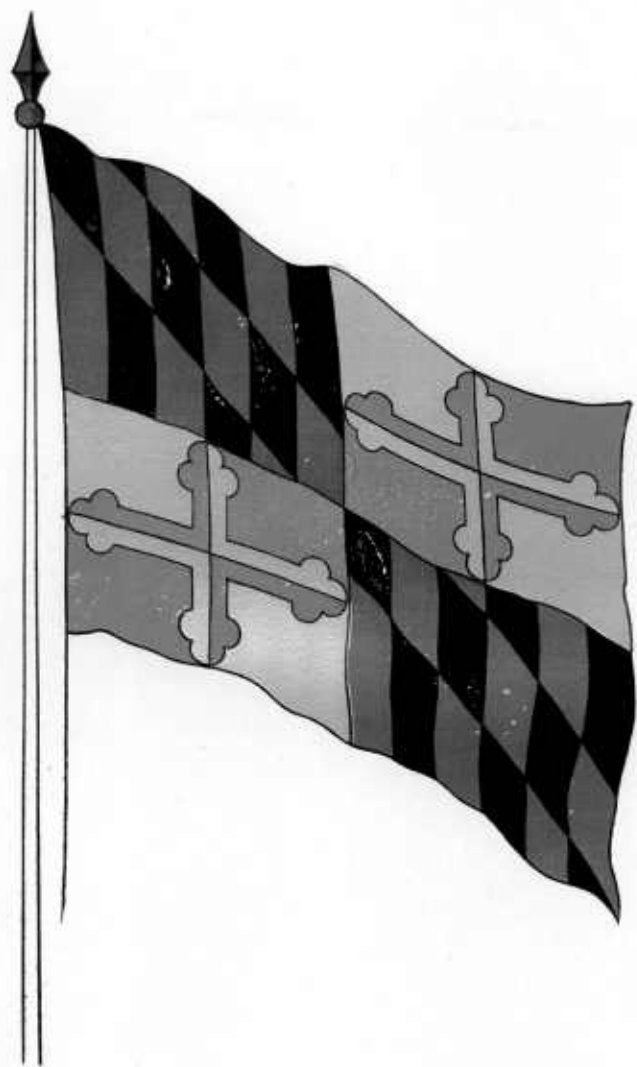
The first white person to behold the site of Annapolis, the present State capital, was Capt. John Smith, who saw it in 1608, in a voyage up the Chesapeake. It was settled in 1649, by a company of English Puritans seeking relief from religious persecution, and called Providence. These men were soon urged to take the oath of allegiance to Lord Baltimore, but they refused, claiming that it were equivalent to declaring their fealty to the Catholic Church, and that Lord Baltimore was aiming at absolute dominion. However, by 1650, the courts of Anne Arundel county were established, and Providence sent delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland.

In 1694, the capital of the State was removed to Annapolis. Annapolis, between this period and the Revolution, became the center of refined and attractive society, noted for its gayety and intelligence, and which gained for the city the title of "The Athens of America."

The "Town of Anne Arundel" was surveyed and laid out in 1694 by Richard Beard, and in 1696 this map and survey was legalized by Act of Assembly. The original plat having been destroyed with the State House in the fire of 1704, a resurvey on the original lines was ordered by the Acts of 1718, Chapter 19, James Stoddart being employed for this purpose. The Stoddart plat is now in the Land Office.

On September 3, 1765, Annapolis made the first forcible and successful opposition to the Stamp Act. Zachariah Hood, the stamp officer, was prevented from landing with his stamps, and Thomas McNeir, one of the mob, had his thigh broken in the first fight for American liberty on American soil.

In 1845, the United States Naval Academy was located at Annapolis. It is claimed that the first building erected to the dramatic art, and the first union of Federal and Confederate soldiers to decorate the graves of their common dead, were at Annapolis. The last event took place in May, 1883.



"TAKEN FROM THOMAS' CHRONICLES OF MARYLAND."

In addition to the Governor and Secretary of State the following State officers are located in Annapolis: Comptroller, Treasurer, Commissioner of the Land Office, Tax Commissioner and Commander of the State Fishery Force.

THE STATE HOUSE.

The first State House built at Annapolis was erected in 1696. It was burnt down in 1704.

The second State House was erected in 1704. This remained until 1772, when it was pulled down to make room for the present edifice.

The building of this, the third State House, on the same site of the two preceding ones, was commenced in 1772, but the dome was not finished until after the Revolution.

This building is greatly admired for its fine architectural proportions, its commanding site and lofty dome, but its chief attraction is its historic associations; in it and on its site the freemen of Maryland have always maintained their rights; here the Father of his Country returned his military commission to his countrymen; here the treaty of peace with Great Britain, that made us thirteen free and independent colonies, was ratified; and here, tradition tells, the first conference of State was held that led to the adoption of the Constitution and the formation of a more perfect union of States.

MARYLAND STATE FLAG.

The flag of the State bears the escutcheon of the great seal—the Calvert and Crossland arms quartered. This device seems to have been adopted by common consent, as there is no record of the formal adoption of any design as the official flag of the State. That the colony had a distinct flag or standard we know. The first recorded instance of the use of a Maryland flag occurs in Leonard Calvert's report of the reduction of Kent Island (February, 1638), in which he says that he and his force marched with Baltimore's banner displayed. At the battle of the Severn, in 1655, where the supporters of the proprietary government, under William Stone, the Governor were defeated by the Puritan party, under Cap. William Fuller, Stone's forces marched under the flag of Maryland, borne by William Nugent, "standard bearer of the Province," while Fuller's party displayed the flag of the Commonwealth, charged with the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew. It is also said that a Maryland flag was carried by the Marylands who accompanied Braddock's expedition against Fort Du Quesne in 1755.

THE GREAT SEAL OF MARYLAND.

The Great Seal of Maryland presents a marked contrast to those of the other States of the American Union, in that its device consists of armorial bearings of a strictly heraldic character, being in fact the family arms of the Lords Baltimore, which were placed by the first Proprietary upon the Seal of the Province.

THE FIRST SEAL.

The First Great Seal of Maryland was lost or stolen in 1644, during the rebellion of Richard Ingle. No description of this seal remains.

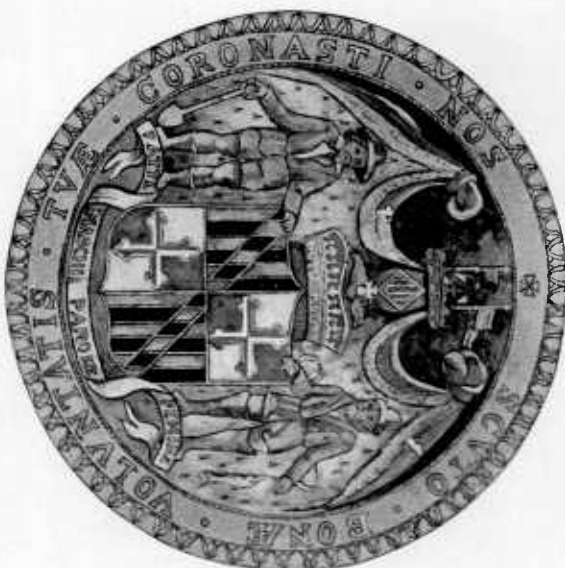
THE SECOND SEAL.

The Second Great Seal was sent to the Province by Lord Baltimore to replace the lost or stolen seal, and was described by Lord Baltimore as differing but little from the first one. A minute description of the second seal is found in Lord Baltimore's letter of commission to Governor Stone, August 12, 1648. On the obverse of this seal was the equestrian figure of the Lord Proprietary, symbolizing his personal authority. He was represented arrayed in complete armor, and bearing a drawn sword in his hand. The caparisons of his horse were adorned with the family coat-of-arms. On the ground below were represented some flowers and grass growing. The entire figure was admirably designed and full of life. On the circle surrounding this side of the seal was this inscription: *Cæcilius Absolutus Dominus Terræ Mariæ et Avaloniæ Baro de' Baltamore*. On the reverse was Lord Baltimore's hereditary coat-of-arms. The first and fourth quarters represented the arms of the Calvert family, described in heraldic language as a paly of six pieces, or and sable, a bend counter-changed. The second and third quarters showed the arms of the Crossland family, which Cæcilius inherited from his grandmother, Alicia, daughter of John Crossland, Esquire, of Crossland, Yorkshire, and wife of Leonard Calvert, the father of George, first Lord Baltimore.

The coat is quarterly, argent and gules, a cross bottony counter changed. Above the shield was placed an earl's coronet; above that a helmet set full-faced; and over that the Calvert crest, two pennons, the dexter or the other sable, staves gules, issuing from a ducal coronet. The supporters upon this seal were a plowman and a fisherman, designated respectively by a spade and a fish held in the hand. The motto was that adopted by the Calvert family, *Fatti maschii parole femine*. Two interpretations exist of this motto—



OVERSE



REVERSE

GREAT SEAL OF MARYLAND UNDER THE PROPRIETARY GOVERNMENT OF THE LORDS BALTIMORE, FROM WATER COLOR SKETCH
 AFTER THE STAINED GLASS WINDOW BY TIFFANY IN THE NEW COURT OF APPEALS BUILDING, ANNAPOLIS
 (TAKEN FROM PASSANO'S HISTORY OF MARYLAND)

"Womanly (Courteous), words and manly deeds," and "A woman for words and a man for deeds." Behind and surrounding both shields and supporters was depicted an ermine-lined mantle, and on the circle, about this side of the seal, were the words: "*Seuto bonæ voluntatis, tuæ coronasti nos.*"

THE THIRD SEAL.

During the sway of the Royal Governors, from 1692 to 1715, other seals came into use. Upon the obverse were the royal arms of England, with this inscription upon the border: *Gulielmus III, et Marie II, Dei Gratia Mag. Brit. Fran. et Hiber. Rex et Regina Fidei Defensores.* On the reverse was the royal cypher, surmounted by a crown, and these words upon the circumference: *Sigillum Provinciæ de Maryland, in America.* This seal continued in use until 1706, when it was returned to England.

THE FOURTH SEAL.

The next seal was adopted by the Council, September 22, 1706, and no description appears to be extant.

THE FIFTH SEAL.

This appears to have been after Lord Baltimore had the Province restored to him, in 1715, simply the seal of the Province sent in 1648, and is referred to as the "Greater Seal at Arms." There were, at this time, several lesser seals in use; and these seals are referred to, at least, in one place, as the "lesser seal at arms." The impressions preserved show them to have been very much on the order of the Great Seal. Upon all these small seals a lambrequin attached to the helmet is substituted for the mantle represented upon the Great Seal.

THE SIXTH SEAL.

The Convention of 1776 adopted the Great Seal of the Province as the Great Seal of the State, until a new one could be devised.

THE SEVENTH SEAL.

In the year 1794 the Council adopted a new seal for the State. Upon the obverse was a female figure representing Justice, holding aloft the scales in her left hand, and in her right an olive branch. Rays of light emanated from behind and surrounded the figure. Below were the *fascées*, and an olive branch crossed, and upon the border were graven the words, "Great Seal of the State of Maryland." On the reverse was depicted a tobacco hogshead standing upright,

with bundles of leaf tobacco lying thereon. Two sheaves of wheat stood in the foreground, and in the background could be seen in a ship approaching shore, with fore and main top-sails set, the other sails furled. At the base was a cornucopia. On the circle about this side were the words: "Industry the means and plenty the result."

THE EIGHTH SEAL.

On March 4, 1817, the Council adopted a new seal. The device was ordered to be the coat-of-arms of the United States, surrounded with the words "Seal of the State of Maryland."

THE NINTH SEAL.

The seal of 1817 remained the seal of the State until 1854, when the apparatus, called the "Great Seal," had become so worn that a new one had to be made. Governor Enoch Louis Lowe called attention to the inappropriateness of the State Seal, and he suggested that the new seal bear the arms of the State. The Legislature of that year ordered a new seal. There was no longer a Governor's Council in existence to make and unmake seals. The Legislature intended to return to the old seal of the Province. In the preparation of the seal it had evidently recourse to a rough wood-cut, printed on the title page of Bacon's Laws of Maryland, 1765, and some errors contained in it were reproduced. One of the officers of State, for political reasons, still further mutilated the seal by putting an American eagle on the device in place of the ancient crest.

THE TENTH AND PRESENT SEAL.

The attention of the Legislature of 1874 having been attracted to the errors in the Great Seal, a joint resolution was adopted looking to their correction. Reference having been made to Bacon's wood-cut as the model of the new seal, Governor James Black Groome determined not to take any action, and thereby prevent the perpetuation of the errors sought to be corrected. He brought the matter to the notice of the Legislature of 1876. A carefully prepared resolution was then adopted, restoring the seal to the exact description given of it in Lord Baltimore's Commission to Governor Stone, on August 12, 1648, and this is the Great Seal of Maryland today.

The Great Seal is in the custody of the Secretary of State, but the Governor has the control and use of it whenever necessary for any purpose provided for by the Constitution and laws, or when needed to authenticate communications

between this State and the United States, the States and Territories thereof and foreign States; in all which cases the Great Seal shall be used; and the Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates, respectively, shall have unrestricted access to and use of the Great Seal, for the purpose of affixing the same to bills which shall have passed the General Assembly preparatory to presenting the same to the Governor for his approval.

The Governor shall not affix the Great Seal to any document without accompanying it with his signature; nor shall he permit any paper issuing from his department to be sealed therewith without affixing his signature thereto.

The Governor is authorized to cause the Great Seal to be affixed to patents issued by the Commissioner of the Land Office and to copies of laws and resolutions certified by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

(P. G. L., Article 41, Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4.)

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

The following days have been established in Maryland as Bank Holidays:

1. New Year's Day, January 1st.
2. Washington's Birthday, February 22d.
3. Decoration Day, May 30th.
4. Independence Day, July 4th.
5. Defenders' Day, September 12th.
6. Columbus Day, October 12th.
7. Christmas Day, December 25th.
8. Good Friday.
9. General Election Day.
10. Congressional Election Day.
11. All special days that may be appointed or recommended by the Governor of this State or the President of the United States as the days of thanksgiving, fasting and prayer or other religious observance, or for the general cessation of business.
12. Sundays.

Whenever the first day of January, the twenty-second day of February, the fourth day of July, or twenty-fifth day of December, shall, either of them, occur on Sunday, the Monday next following shall be deemed and shall be treated as a public holiday, for all or any the purposes aforesaid; provided, however, that in such case all bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts, and promissory notes, which would otherwise be presentable for acceptance or for payment on either of the Mondays so observed as a holiday, shall be deemed to be presentable for acceptance or for payment on the Saturday next preceding such holiday; and such Monday so observed shall, for all purposes whatever, as regards the presenting for payment or acceptance, and of the protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts and promissory notes, be also treated and considered as is the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday. (P. G. L., Art. 13, Sec. 10, p. 116.)

LABOR'S HOLIDAY.

Labor's Holiday, first Monday in September.

(By an Act of the Congress of the United States, approved June 28th, 1894.)

The Governor of Maryland, by virtue of authority vested in him under Article 13, Section 9 of the Code, may declare and proclaim the first Monday in September a legal holiday, and recommend its observance by the general cessation of business.

DEFENDERS' DAY.

September 12th, known as "Defender's" Day, is a legal holiday, in memory of the successful resistance of British invasion in 1814.

SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAYS.

Saturday half-holiday laws are in force in the following places:

In the city of Annapolis, by Act of 1894, Chapter 167.

In the city of Baltimore, by Act of 1898, Chapter 198.

In Baltimore county, by Act of 1898, Chapter 152.

In Harford county, by Act of 1898, Chapter 154.

In Montgomery county, by Act of 1898, Chapter 366.

In Cecil county, by Act of 1900, Chapter 87.

In Ellicott City, by Act of 1902, Chapter 151.

In the city of Westminster, by Act of 1902, Chapter 443.

ARBOR DAY.

By resolution of the General Assembly of 1894, the Governor is authorized to designate by proclamation one day in April, annually, for tree planting, to be known as "Arbor and Highway Day."

REPUDIATION DAY.

The General Assembly of 1894 made November 23d a bank half-holiday in Frederick county, under the title of "Repudiation Day," in commemoration of the repudiation of the Stamp Act in 1765.

ORIGIN OF THE NAMES OF COUNTIES, WITH DATE OF FORMATION
AND AREA.

Counties.	Origin of Name.	Date of Form'tion	Area in Sq. M.
St. Mary's ¹	In honor of the Virgin Mary, the landing having been made on the Feast of the Annunciation.....	1637	372
Kent ²	After the English county.....	1642	281
Anne Arundel ³	After the Lady Anne Arundel, wife of Cæcilius, second Lord Baltimore.....	1650	425
Calvert ⁴	After the family name of the proprietary.....	1654	222
Charles ⁵	After Charles, Lord Baltimore.	1658	451
Baltimore ⁶	From the Proprietary's Irish Barony (Celtic bilte mor; i. e., the large town).....	1659	656
Talbot ⁷	After Grace Talbot, daughter of George, first Lord Baltimore.....	1661	286
Somerset ⁸	After Mary Somerset, sister of Lord Baltimore.....	1666	362
Dorchester ⁹	After Earl Dorset, a family friend of the Calverts.....	1668	618
Cecil ¹⁰	After the forename of the second Lord Baltimore.....	1674	360

¹There is great difficulty in assigning exact dates to the erection of Counties in the early years of the Province, from the fact that considerable confusion exists between the *county* and the *hundred*, sheriffs being commissioned for the latter as well as the former, and because Counties were erected some times by order in Council, proclamation or by Act of Assembly. A series of interesting historical maps has been prepared by Dr. Edward B. Mathews, Assistant State Geologist, which, when published, will shed considerable light on the subject.

A Commission was issued to James Baldridge as sheriff of St. Mary's county, June 29, 1637. (*Archiv. of Md.*, 3:61), and the courts were put in operation by Acts of Assembly, 1638-9, (*Archiv.* 1:46-57).

²A commission was issued to John Langford as sheriff of the Isle of Kent, February 9, 1637 (*Archiv.* 3:61), and on August 2, 1642, a commission was issued to Giles Brent, for the county of Kent (*Archiv.* 3:105). County government was evidently organized in that year, as the expenses of the Assembly were assessed on the *counties* of St. Mary's and Kent.

³Erected by Act of Assembly, 1650, ch. 8. Name changed to Providence by Act of 1654, ch. 17. Name restored in 1658.

⁴Erected by order in Council July 3, 1654 (*Archiv.* 3:308). In October of the same year the name was changed to Patuxent under the Cromwell administration (*Archiv.* 1:341). Name restored, 1658.

⁵Erected by order in Council, April 13, 1658 (*Archiv.* 3:341). An earlier Charles county was erected by order in Council, October 3, 1650, from part of the territory now included in St. Mary's, Charles and Prince George's counties. This order was repealed by order of July 3, 1654, *supra*.

⁶Erected by order in Council. No full record, but writ of election was issued to sheriff January 12, 1659 (*Archiv.* 1:381).

⁷No record. Writ of election issued to sheriff February 18, 1661 (*Archiv.* 1:425 and 3:448).

⁸Erected by order in Council, August 22, 1666 (*Archiv.* 3:553).

⁹No record. Writ issued to sheriff February 16, 1668 (*Archiv.* 2:155).

¹⁰Erected by proclamation of Governor Charles Calvert, June 6, 1674 (*Archiv.* 15:39-41). Delegates are named as present at Assembly from Cecil county, February 12, 1674 (*Archiv.* 2:421).

ORIGIN OF THE NAMES OF COUNTIES, WITH DATE OF FORMATION
AND AREA—*Concluded.*

Counties.	Origin of Name.	Date of Form'tion	Area in Sq. M.
Pr. George's ¹	After Prince George of Denmark.....	1695	486
Queen'Anne's ²	After Queen Anne of England.	1706	352
Worcester ³	After the Earl of Worcester..	1742	475
Frederick ⁴	After Frederick, heir apparent	1748	662
Caroline ⁵	After Lady Caroline Calvert, sister of the last Lord Baltimore.....	1773	320
Harford ⁶	After Henry Harford, last proprietary.....	1773	388
Washington ⁷	After General Washington....	1776	458
Montgomery ⁸	After General Montgomery...	1776	490
Allegany ⁹	From Oolikhanna; <i>i. e.</i> , beautiful stream.....	1789	442
Carroll ¹⁰	After Charles Carroll of Carrollton.....	1836	437
Howard ¹¹	After Col. John Eager Howard, the elder.....	1851	365
Wicomico ¹²	After the river of that name, from wicko, house, and mekee, building; <i>i. e.</i> , referring to Indian town on the banks.....	1867	365
Garrett ¹³	After John W. Garrett.....	1872	660

¹Erected by Act of 1695, Ch. 13.

²Erected by Act of 1706, Ch. 3.

³Erected by Act of 1742, Ch. 14. An earlier Worcester was erected by order in Council in 1672 (*Archiv.* 5:56 and 108). The order of October 22, 1669, erected the territory which is now comprised in the State of Delaware into a county by the name of Durham and another unnamed. Neither Durham nor Worcester were ever represented in the Assembly.

⁴Erected by Act of 1748, Ch. 15.

⁵Erected by Act of 1773, November session, Ch. 6.

⁶Erected by Act of 1773, November session, Ch. 10.

⁷⁸Erected by resolution of Constitutional Convention, September 6, 1776.

⁹Erected by Act of 1789, Ch. 29.

¹⁰Erected by Acts of 1836, Ch. 19.

¹¹Erected by Article 8, Constitution of 1851. By Ch. 22 of the Acts of 1838, confirmed by Ch. 49 of 1839, "Howard District of Anne Arundel County" was erected. The administration was provided for by Chs. 55, 60, 98 and 125 of Acts of 1839.

¹²Erected by Article 13, Section 2, Constitution of 1867.

¹³Erected by Act of 1872, Ch. 212.

PRESENT UNITED STATES SENATORS.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Isidor Rayner.....	Baltimore City.....	1911
John Walter Smith.....	Worcester County.....	1915

PRESENT UNITED STATES CONGRESSMEN.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DIST.	TERM EXPIRES.
J. Harry Covington.....	D. Talbot County...	1st.....	1911
J. Fred. C. Talbot.....	D. Baltimore County	2nd.....	1911
John Kronmiller.....	R. Baltimore City..	3rd.....	1911
John Gill, Jr.....	D. Baltimore City..	4th.....	1911
Sydney E. Mudd.....	R. Charles County..	5th.....	1911
George A. Pearre.....	R. Allegany County.	6th.....	1911

CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION AND DISTRICTS.

Maryland is entitled to six Representatives in the Congress of the United States, one for each of the Districts.

The boundaries of the Districts are as follows:

The First Congressional District is composed of Worcester, Somerset, Wicomico, Dorchester, Talbot, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Kent and Cecil Counties.

The Second District is composed of Harford, Carroll and Baltimore Counties, and the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of Baltimore City.

Third District is composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Twenty-Second Wards, and the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Thirteenth Precincts of the Eighteenth Ward of Baltimore City.

The Fourth District is composed of the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards, and the First, Second, Third and Twelfth Precincts of the Eighteenth Ward of Baltimore City.

The Fifth District is composed of the Twenty-first, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, and the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Precincts of the Eighteenth Ward of Baltimore City, and St. Mary's Charles, Calvert, Prince George's, Anne Arundel and Howard Counties.

The Sixth District is composed of Allegany, Garrett, Washington, Frederick and Montgomery Counties.

(Code, P. G. L., Sup. Art. 33, Secs. 145-150, as amended by Act of 1902, Ch. 136.)

State Government, 1908=1909.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—Annapolis.

(All Terms Expire 1912.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Governor, Austin L. Crothers.....	Annapolis
Secretary of State, N. Winslow Williams.....	Baltimore
Chief Clerk, Carl Hardy.....	Annapolis
Private Secretary, Emerson R. Crothers.....	Annapolis
Stenographer, Clarence C. Dorsey.....	Annapolis
Messenger, Samuel W. Brooks.....	Annapolis

The Governor is elected by the people for a term of four years from the second Wednesday in January next ensuing his election (Constitution, Art. 2, Sec. 2); the Secretary of State is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, to hold office during the term of the Governor; all other officers are appointed by the Governor and hold office during his pleasure.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Governor, Austin L. Crothers.....	Annapolis
State Treasurer, Murray Vandiver.....	Havre de Grace
Comptroller, Joshua W. Hering.....	Westminster
Secretary to Board, J. Clarence Bowerman.....	Union Trust Bldg., Baltimore

GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

(All Terms Expire 1912.)

Commander-in-Chief, Austin L. Crothers, Governor.....	Annapolis
Adjutant General, Major General Henry M. Warfield.....	Baltimore
Quartermaster General, George F. Randolph.....	Baltimore
Chief of Ordnance, Charles A. Webb.....	Baltimore
Judge Advocate General, J. Charles Linthicum.....	Baltimore
Inspector General, Arthur P. Gorman.....	Laurel
Surgeon General, Dr. A. D. McConachie.....	Baltimore
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General, Harry M. Hutton....	Baltimore

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Colonels,	
Thomas J. Ewell.....	Walbrook
Johu Keating.....	Cumberland
Israel M. Parr, Jr.....	Baltimore
Spaulding L. Jenkins.....	Baltimore
Charles W. Fields.....	Baltimore
Charles H. Conley.....	Adamstown
Charles T. Leviness, Jr.....	Baltimore
W. W. Cator.....	Baltimore
Jerome H. Joyce.....	Baltimore
Vacancy.	

The Governor appoints one Quartermaster General, one chief of Ordnance, one Inspector General, one Surgeon General, one Judge Advocate General, all with the rank of Brigadier General; and ten aides with the rank of Colonel. The Assistant General is appointed by the Adjutant General (Ch. 103, 1908).

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

COURT OF APPEALS—*Annapolis.*

Terms—Second Monday in January, first Monday in April and first Monday in October.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Chief Judge,		
A. Hunter Boyd.....	Cumberland.....	1924
Associate Judges,		
Johu R. Pattison.....	Cambridge.....	1924
James A. Pearce.....	Chestertown.....	1912
Nicholas Charles Burke.....	Towson.....	1920
William H. Thomas.....	Westminster.....	1922
Hammond Urner.....	Frederick.....	1924
John P. Briscoe.....	Prince Frederick.....	1922
Samuel D. Schmucker.....	Baltimore City.....	1914
Court Reporter,		
William T. Brantly.....	Baltimore.	
Clerk of the Court,		
Caleb C. Magruder.....	Upper Marlboro.	
Deputy Clerk,		
Luther H. Gadd.....	Annapolis.	
Clerks,		
James G. Thompson.....	Annapolis.	
R. Lee Waller.....	Salisbury.	
Thomas N. Magruder.....	Mitchellsville.	
Court Crier,		
John Whittington.....	Annapolis.	
Court Collector,		
J. Frank Smith.....	Scotland.	
Stenographer,		
Maurice Ogle.....	Croome.	

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Isaac Lobe Straus..... Baltimore.

CIRCUIT COURTS—FIRST CIRCUIT.

Composed of the Counties of Worcester, Somerset, Dorchester and Wicomico.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
John R. Pattison, Chief Judge.....	Cambridge.....	1924
Robley D. Jones.....	Easton.....	1924
Charles F. Holland.....	Salisbury.....	1916

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Composed of the Counties of Caroline, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Kent and Cecil.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
James A. Pearce, Chief Judge.....	Chestertown.....	1912
Philemon B. Hopper.....	Centreville.....	1922
William H. Adkins.....	Easton.....	1922

THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Composed of the Counties of Baltimore and Harford.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
N. C. Burke, Chief Judge.....	Towson.....	1920
Frank I. Duncan.....	Towson.....	1920
George L. Van Bibber.....	Bel Air.....	1918

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Composed of the Counties of Allegany, Washington and Garrett.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
A. Hunter Boyd, Chief Judge.....	Cumberland.....	1909
Robert R. Henderson.....	Cumberland.....	1918
Martin L. Keedy.....	Hagerstown.....	1918

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Composed of the Counties of Carroll, Howard and Anne Arundel.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Wm. H. Thomas, Chief Judge.....	Westminster.....	1922
William H. Forsythe, Jr.....	Ellicott City.....	1924
James R. Brashears.....	Annapolis.....	1924

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Composed of the Counties of Frederick and Montgomery.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Hammond Urner, Chief Judge.....	Frederick.....	1924
James B. Henderson.....	Rockville.....	1910
John C. Motter.....	Frederick.....	1912

SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Composed of the Counties of Prince George's, Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
John P. Briscoe, Chief Judge.....	Prince Frederick.....	1922
Fillmore Beall.....	Upper Marlboro.....	1924
B. Harris Camalier.....	Leonardtown.....	1924

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

But one judge in this circuit. Composed of Baltimore city.,

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Saml. D. Schmucker, Ch. Judge.	Baltimore.....	1913

SUPREME BENCH OF BALTIMORE CITY.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Henry D. Harlan, Chief Judge....	Baltimore.....	1920
Daniel Giraud Wright.....	Baltimore.....	1918
John J. Dobler.....	Baltimore.....	1924
Henry Stockbridge, Jr.....	Baltimore.....	1911
George M. Sharp.....	Baltimore.....	1912
Charles W. Heuisler.....	Baltimore.....	1924
Henry Duffy.....	Baltimore.....	1924
James P. Gorter.....	Baltimore.....	1922
Alfred S. Niles.....	Baltimore.....	1922
Thomas Ireland Elliott.....	Baltimore.....	1921

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE—Annapolis.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Comptroller, Joshua W. Hering.....	Westminster.
Chief Clerk, Harry J. Hopkins.....	Annapolis.
Assistant Clerks, Benjamin P. Butler.....	Towson.
Louis S. Clayton.....	Annapolis.
Milton L. Tull.....	Kingston.
Raymond C. Reik.....	Baltimore.
Jannette B. Dryden.....	Snow Hill.
Stenographer, Thomas A. Murray.....	Baltimore.
Messenger, Philip Beall.....	Annapolis.

The Comptroller is elected by the people for a term of two years from the third Monday in January next ensuing his election, and appoints all officers in his office.

STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE—*Annapolis.*

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
State Treasurer,	
Murray Vandiver.....	Havre de Grace.
Chief Clerk,	
John Z. Bayless.....	Glenville.
Assistant Clerks,	
George Y. Everhart.....	Dickeyville.
Samuel S. Bevard.....	Wheel.
Stenographer,	
W. Worthington Hopkins.....	Belair.

The State Treasurer is elected by the General Assembly for a term of two years and appoints all officers in his office.

STATE TAX COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—*Annapolis.*

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
State Tax Commissioner,	
Buchanan Schley.....	Hagerstown.
Chief Clerk,	
Daniel H. Staley.....	Hagerstown.
Assistant Clerks,	
Maurice J. Clagett.....	Linden.
George H. Hager.....	Hagerstown.
Scott L. Heffinger.....	Relay.
Stenographer,	
Alfred E. Leffler.....	Annapolis.

The State Tax Commissioner is appointed by the Board of Public Works for a term of four years from the date of his qualification, and appoints all officers in his office. (Ch. 178, 1878.)

STATE AUDITOR—*Elkton.*

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
State Auditor,	
George R. Ash.....	Elkton.

The State Auditor is appointed by the Board of Public Works for a term of two years from the date of his qualification. (Ch. 257, 1902.)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION—*Annapolis.*OFFICE OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT—*Annapolis.*

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
State Superintendent of Education,	
M. Bates Stephens.....	Denton.
Assistant Superintendent,	
B. K. Purdum.....	Annapolis.
Stenographer,	
Miss Elizabeth Schaefer.....	Annapolis.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President,
Gov. Austin L. Crothers, ex officio.....1912

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Secretary, M. Bates Stephens.....	Denton.....	1910
State Board, Harry C. Longnecker.....	Towson.....	1910
Thomas H. Lewis.....	Westminster.....	1910
Robert C. Cole.....	Baltimore City.....	1912
William S. Powell.....	Ellicott City.....	1912
Clayton Purnell.....	Frostburg.....	1914
Zadoc P. Wharton.....	Stockton.....	1914

Principal of State Normal School,
George W. Ward.....Baltimore City.

Principal of State Normal School No. 2,
E. D. Murdaugh.....Frostburg.

Principal Washington College Normal Department,
James W. Cain.....Chestertown.

Board of Education of Baltimore City,
James H. Van Sickle.....Superintendent.
Henry A. Wise.....Assist. Superintendent.
John E. McCahan.....Assist. Superintendent.
Henry S. West.....Assist. Superintendent.

County Superintendents—Appointed by County School Commissioners.

A. C. Willison.....Allegany County....Cumberland.
O.B. Baughton, Asst. Allegany County....Cumberland.
Samuel Garner.....Anne Arundel Co....Annapolis.
Albert S. Cook.....Baltimore County...Towson.
J.T. Hershner, Asst. Baltimore County...Towson.
J. Briscoe Bunting..Calvert County.....Prince Frederick.
Edward M. Noble..Caroline County.....Denton.
S. Simpson.....Carroll County.....Westminster.
George Biddle.....Cecil County.....Elkton.
Michael R. Stone...Charles County.....La Plata.
Wm. P. Beckwith...Dorchester County...Cambridge.
John T. White.....Frederick County...Frederick.
S. N. Young, Asst..Frederick County...Frederick.
Ed. A. Browning...Garrett County.....Oakland.
Charles T. Wright..Harford County.....Belair.
W. C. Philips.....Howard County.....Ellicott City.
Milton Melvin.....Kent County.....Chestertown.
Earle B. Wood.....Montgomery County..Rockville.
Frederick Sasscer..P. George's County..Upper Marlboro.
B. J. Grimes.....Q. Anne's County...Centreville.
George W. Joy.....St. Mary's County..Leonardtown.
Wm. H. Dashiell...Somerset County...Princess Anne.
Nicholas Orem.....Talbot County.....Easton.
John P. Fockler....Washington County..Hagerstown.
W. J. Holloway....Wicomico County...Salisbury.
E W. McMaster....Worcester County...Pocomoke City.

The Governor, with the consent of the Senate, appoints the Superintendent of Public Education for a term of four years from the first Monday in May (Ch. 466, 1902). The Superintendent appoints all officers in his office.

The State Board of Education is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, as follows: Two biennially for a term of

six years from the first Monday in May next ensuing their appointment (Ch. 584, 1904). Two of the six appointed must be chosen from the political party which at the last election for Governor received next to the highest number of votes. Those six members, together with the Governor and the Superintendent of Public Education, constitute the State Board of Education.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE—*Annapolis.*

(All Terms Expire 1912.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Adjutant General, Henry M. Warfield, Major General.....	Baltimore.
Assistant Adjutant General, Harry M. Hutton, Colonel.....	Baltimore.
Assistant to Acting Quartermaster General, John C. Marshall, Captain.....	Baltimore.
Officer Designated by the War Department, Wm. Baird, Captain U. S. A. (retired)...	Annapolis.
Clerk, Benjamin C. Gott.....	Annapolis.
Stenographer, Miss Frances B. Wells.....	Annapolis.

The Adjutant General is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, and holds office during the term of the Governor. (Const., Art. 9, Sec. 2.)

The designation of an officer of the United States Army for duty in connection with the State Militia, is made by the War Department under an Act of Congress providing that any State having a regularly organized militia conforming to the Act of Congress, may, through its Governor, request the designation. The Assistant Adjutant General and the Acting Quartermaster General are appointed and commissioned by the Governor upon the recommendation of the Adjutant General. (Ch. 103, 1908.) The Adjutant General makes all other appointments.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS—*Annapolis.*

(All Terms Expire 1912.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Superintendent, Charles W. Haslup.....	Savage.
Assistant Superintendent, John R. Sullivan.....	Annapolis.
Assistant to Governor's Mansion, Ernest Duvall.....	Annapolis.
Chief Engineer and Electrician, Robert F. Ellers.....	Annapolis.
Day Watchmen, Arthur B. Burbage.....	Annapolis.
William B. McCready.....	Annapolis.
George W. Williams.....	Annapolis.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Night Watchmen,	
Carl Brauns.....	Annapolis.
John R. Arnold.....	Annapolis.
Firemen,	
Albert Munday.....	Annapolis.
Frank Stinchcomb.....	Annapolis.
Coal Passers,	
Eugene League.....	Annapolis.
Michael Hogan.....	Annapolis.
Janitors,	
John Tarbuton.....	Annapolis.
George W. Saffield.....	Annapolis.
John King.....	Annapolis.
John Cornish.....	Annapolis.
Charwomen,	
Annie M. Trott.....	Annapolis.
Mollie Miller.....	Annapolis.
Laure Carr.....	Annapolis.
Alice Cutchley.....	Annapolis.
Eliza Cannan.....	Annapolis.
Rose White.....	Annapolis.

The Superintendent and all officers in his department are appointed by the Governor. (Ch. 551, 1906.)

COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE—*Annapolis.*

(All Terms Expire 1912.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Commissioner,	
Thomas A. Smith.....	Ridgeley.
Chief Clerk,	
John F. O'Malley.....	Elk Ridge.
Assistant Clerks,	
Arthur Trader.....	Annapolis.
Jerome T. Hayman.....	Salisbury.
Index Clerks,	
Isaac S. Nutwell.....	Annapolis.
Delphos Price.....	Elkton.
Special Index Clerk,	
Joshua D. Warfield.....	Brookville.

The Commissioner of the Land Office is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, to hold office during the term of the Governor. The Commissioner appoints all officers in his office. (Constitution, Art. 7, Sec. 4.)

STATE LIBRARY—*Annapolis.*

(All Terms Expire 1912.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
State Librarian, Miss Lynn M. Shaffer.....	Baltimore.
Custodian of Works of Reference, Mrs. Alice Tate Williams.....	Annapolis.
Indexer and Cataloguer, Edward G. Kenly.....	Annapolis.

The State Librarian is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, to hold office during the term of the Governor (Constitution, Art. 7, Sec. 3); the Custodian of Works and Reference is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for a term of two years (Ch. 50, 1906); the Indexer and Cataloguer is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Library Committee, for a term of two years (Ch. 271, 1900).

STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION.

(Terms Expire 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
DeCourcy W. Thom.....	Centreville.
Thomas S. Mackie.....	Baltimore City.
Mrs. Charlotte Newell.....	Port Deposit.
Mrs. John M. Carter.....	Mt. Washington.

Governor appoints four, two of whom shall be women, who with the State Librarian, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Librarian of Enoch Pratt Free Library, constitute the Commission. Term two years. (Ch. 247, 1902.)

FREE LIBRARY COMMISSION.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Joseph B. Perkins.....	Towson.....	1910
John G. Mills.....	Cambridge.....	1911
Edward W. Mealey.....	Hagerstown.....	1912
Vacancy.....		1912
Edmund D. Murbach.....		1913

Governor appoints five members, two for five years, one for three years, one for two years and for one year from 1902, and as these terms expire a successor is appointed for five years. (Ch. 367, 1902.)

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
James M. Munroe.....	5th Dist....	1910..... Annapolis.
John Hubert.....	3rd Dist....	1910..... Baltimore.
David Seibert.....	6th Dist....	1912..... Clearspring.
W. Lee Carey.....	1st Dist....	1912..... Berlin.
Charles A. Councilman.....	2nd Dist....	1914..... Glyndon.
Robert Crain.....	4th Dist....	1914..... Baltimore.

Governor, with consent of Senate, appoints six members; two biennially for a term of six years from the first day in February, who with the Governor, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General, President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Delegates constitute the Board. (P. G. L., Art. 77, Sec. 173.)

BLIND, MARYLAND WORKSHOP FOR.

(All Terms Expire 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
John R. Cary.....	Md. School for Blind. Baltimore.
J. Walter Oster....	Md. School for Blind. Baltimore.
Bennett Steele.....	Governor..... Chesapeake City.
James T. O'Neill....	Governor..... Baltimore.
Arthur G. Barrett..	Governor..... Baltimore.

Board consists of five Trustees, three appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, and two elected by the Directors of the Maryland School for the Blind. Term two years from appointment.

BARBER EXAMINERS, STATE BOARD OF.

(Terms Expire 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Frank Schulte.....	Baltimore.
John P. Wagner.....	Baltimore.
A. C. Hoffman.....	Baltimore.

Governor appoints three for two years from appointment, one master barber and two journeyman barbers. (Ch. 226, 1904.)

CLAIMS, AGENT TO COLLECT.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Gustav W. Ridgeley.....	Baltimore.

The Governor appoints an Agent to collect the Maryland claims against the Government growing out of the furnishing and equipping of troops for the Spanish-American War. No term. (Ch. 443, 1900.)

CLAIMS, AGENT TO COLLECT.

The Governor appoints an Agent to collect the general claims of the State against the Government. (Ch. 296, 1900.)

DENTAL EXAMINERS, STATE BOARD OF.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Dr. Frederick F. Drew.....	Baltimore.....	1910
Dr. W. W. Dunbracco.....	Baltimore.....	1910
Dr. M. Gist Sykes.....	Ellicott City.....	1912
Dr. P. Ernest Sasscer.....	La Plata.....	1912
Dr. T. B. Moore.....	Rising Sun.....	1914
Dr. H. A. Wilson.....	Baltimore.....	1914

Governor appoints six; two biennially for a term of six years from the first Monday in May, from a list of nine practising dentists furnished by the Maryland State Dental Association. (P. G. L., Art. 32, Sec. 2.)

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM, BOARD OF VISITORS.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
John Black, President.....	Baltimore City.
Spencer C. Jones, Vice-President.....	Rockville.
H. Clay Naill, Secretary.....	Baltimore City.
Henry Williams.....	Frederick.
Alexander D. Irwin.....	Snow Hill.
F. Snoden Hill.....	Upper Marlboro.
Bernard C. Steiner.....	Baltimore City.
I. T. Costen.....	Pocomoke City.
W. T. P. Turpin.....	Centreville.
William G. Baker.....	Frederick.
Francis V. King.....	Leonardtown.
D. Guy Thomas.....	Frederick.
Albert Jones.....	Mt. Airy.
T. J. C. Williams.....	Baltimore City.
Arthur Potts.....	Frederick.
George W. Moore.....	Baltimore City.
Steiner Schley.....	Frederick.
James McNabb.....	Catonsville.
Palmer Tennant.....	Hagerstown.
Mortimer D. Craspter.....	Florence.
John W. Bromwell.....	Mt. Airy.
J. Tyler Gray.....	Baltimore City.
William B. Mobley.....	Catonsville.
George R. Dennis.....	Frederick.
John K. Shaw, Jr.....	Baltimore City.
Jesse O. Snyder.....	Hagerstown.
Lloyd Lowndes, Jr.....	Cumberland.
Upton B. Brooke.....	Leeland.
Sterling Galt.....	Emmitsburg.

Board consists of 30 members. Governor appoints to fill vacancies only. No term. (Ch. 247, 1867.)

BOARD OF EXAMINERS AND SUPERVISORS. (Electrical Commission.)

Room 512 Union Trust Building, Baltimore.

(All Terms Expire May, 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Joseph B. Dreisch, for Electrical Contractors' Association..	Baltimore
G. R. Holmes, for Electrical Contractors' Association.....	Baltimore
Arthur B. James, for Association of Fire Underwriters....	Baltimore
Gwynn E. Painter, for Chief of Electrical Department....	Baltimore
J. Frank Ellne, Journeyman Electrician.....	Baltimore

The Board consists of five members appointed by the Governor for a term of two years, as follows: Two from nominations made by the Electrical Contractors' Association; one from nominations made by the Chief of the Municipal Electrical Inspectors of Baltimore; one from nominations made by the Association of Fire Underwriters of Baltimore City, and one a journeyman electrician. (Ch. 244, 1906.)

EXAMINERS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

(Terms Expire, Two in April, 1909; Two in April, 1910, In Order Named.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
F. G. Boyce, Jr....	Accountant..... Baltimore.
John A. Tompkins.	Attorney..... Baltimore.
Walter I. Dawkins.	Attorney..... Baltimore.
Charles O. Hall...	Accountant..... Baltimore.

The Governor appoints four as follows. Two shall be certified accountants and two practicing attorneys; one accountant and one attorney to be appointed annually for a term of two years. (Ch. 719, 1900.)

FEEBLE-MINDED, BOARD OF VISITORS OF ASYLUM AND AND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR.

Institution at Owings Mills, Baltimore County.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Julius H. Wayman.....	Baltimore City.
Henry King.....	Baltimore City.
Lemuel T. Appold.....	Baltimore City.
W. P. E. Wyse.....	Pikesville.
H. Baynard Whiteley.....	Catonsville.
Benjamin Bissell.....	Bel Air.
Dr. Charles H. Hill.....	Arlington.
J. Clarence Lane.....	Hagerstown.
Herman Stump.....	Belair.
Milton G. Urner.....	Frederick.
Edward E. Goslin.....	Federalsburg.
William H. H. Campbell.....	Baltimore City.
C. Lyon Rogers, Jr.....	Mt. Wilson.
Thomas J. Ewell.....	Walbrook.
Joshua W. Hering.....	Westminster.
John S. Biddison.....	Gardenville.
William D. Corse.....	Gardenville.

Board consists of seventeen members. Governor appoints to fill vacancies only. (Ch. 183, 1888.)

FARMERS' INSTITUTES, DEPARTMENT OF.

Address, Prof. W. L. Amoss, Director, Benson, Md., for information.

FIFTH REGIMENT ARMORY, BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Ex-officio Members,	
Gov. Austin L. Crothers.....	Annapolis.
Comptroller Joshua W. Hering.....	Westminster.
Treasurer Murray Vandiver.....	Havre de Grace.
Attorney General Isaac Lobe Straus....	Baltimore.
Adjutant General Henry M. Warfield....	Baltimore.
Colonel C. Baker Clotworthy, 5th Regt..	Baltimore.
Major John Hinkley, 5th Regt.....	Baltimore.
Major Washington Bowie, Jr., 5th Regt.	Baltimore.
Major Lewis M. Rawlings, 5th Regt....	Baltimore.
John B. Ramsay, term expires 1910.....	Baltimore.
Frank Markoe, term expires 1910.....	Baltimore.
Fred. M. Colstou, term expires 1910.....	Baltimore.

The Board consists of the Governor, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Adjutant General, Colonel and three Majors of the Fifth Regiment, M. N. G., and three citizens appointed by the Governor for a term of four years. (Ch. 459, 1898.)

FIRE MARSHAL, STATE.

507 Union Trust Building, Baltimore.

(Term Expires 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Fire Marshal.	
Thomas J. Ewell.....	Walbrook.
Assistant,	
Charles E. Hering.....	Westminster.

The Governor, with consent of Senate, appoints one for a term of two years from the first Monday in May next ensuing his appointment. The Fire Marshal appoints his assistant. (Ch. 248, 1894.)

FISH COMMISSIONERS.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Samuel J. Twilley..	For Eastern Shore..Pocomoke City.
John H. Wade.....	For Western Shore..Boonsboro.

The Governor, with consent of Senate, appoints two for a term of two years from the first Monday in May. One for the Eastern Shore and one for the Western Shore. (P. G. L., Art. 39, Sec. 90.)

FORESTRY, STATE BOARD OF.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Ex-officio Members.	
Gov. Austin L. Crothers.....	Annapolis.
Comptroller Joshua W. Hering.....	Westminster.
President Ira Remsen, Johns Hop. Univ..	Baltimore.
President R. W. Silvester, Md. Agri. Col.	College Park.
Wm. Bullock Clark, State Geologist....	Baltimore.
Executive Officer.	
James E. Kirwan.....	Chester.
Vacancy.	

The Board consists of the Governor, Comptroller, President of Johns Hopkins University, President of Maryland Agricultural College, State Geologist and two members appointed by the Governor for a term of two years. One of those appointed by the Governor shall be a practical lumberman and one known to interested in the advancement of forestry. (Ch. 294, 1906.)

GAME WARDEN STATE.

(Term Expires 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
State Game Warden, Horace F. Harmonson.....	Berlin.

Governor appoints one for a term of two years from April 10th. (Ch. 364, 1904.)

GEOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC SURVEY.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Governor Austin L. Crothers.....	Annapolis.
Comptroller Joshua W. Hering.....	Westminster.
Pres. Ira Remsen, Johns H. Univ., Ex. Of.	Baltimore.
Pres. R. W. Silvester, Md. Agri. Col., Sec.	College Park.
State Geologist,	
William Bullock Clark, Supt. of Survey...	Baltimore.
Division of Geology,	
E. B. Mathews, A. Supt. & Chief of Div....	Baltimore.
Charles K. Swartz, Assistant.....	Baltimore.
Edward W. Berry, Assistant.....	Baltimore.
Division of Highways,	
W. W. Crosby, Eng. and Chief of Div....	Baltimore.
Edward F. Ruggles, Assistant.....	Baltimore.
L. N. Mackall, Assistant.....	Baltimore.
E. D. Digges, Assistant.....	Baltimore.

The Commission consists of the Governor, Comptroller, President of the Maryland Agricultural College and President of the Johns Hopkins University, who appoint a Geologist of established reputation. (Ch. 51, 1896.) (Ch. 434, 1898.) (Ch. 225, 1904.)

The State Geological and Economic Survey is established for the purpose of examining the geological functions and mineral resources

of the State of Maryland with reference to their economic products, and for the preparation of reports and maps illustrating the character and distribution of the mineral resources. The Survey also maintains a Highway Division under special Acts of the General Assembly. It likewise carries on work in hydrography, forestry, terrestrial magnetism, and the mapping of the agricultural soils in co-operation with the National Government. The most important feature of this joint work is the preparation and publication of a topographic map of the State on the scale of 1 mile to 1 inch.

The Public Highway, known as State Road No. 1, between the cities of Baltimore and Washington, is being constructed under the supervision of this Commission according to the provisions of Chapter 312, Acts of 1906.

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, STATE—*College Park, Md.*

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
State Entomologist, Prof. Thomas B. Symons.....	College Park.
State Pathologist, Prof. J. B. S. Nortou.....	College Park.
State Horticulturist, Prof. C. L. Close.....	College Park.

The State Horticultural Department is an adjunct of the Maryland Agricultural College, and has charge of the suppression and eradication of all plant diseases and insect pests.

The Department consists of a State Entomologist, a State Pathologist and a State Horticulturist, who shall be respectively the Professor of Entomology, the Professor of Pathology and the Professor of Horticulture of the Maryland Agricultural College. * (Ch. 289, 1898.)

HEALTH, STATE BOARD OF.

No. 10 South Street, Baltimore.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Dr. William H. Welsh.....	Baltimore.....	1910
Dr. Lewis A. Griffith.....	Upper Marlboro.....	1910
Dr. Howard Brattau.....	Elkton.....	1912
D. H. Thomas, Jr., Engineer...	Baltimore.....	1912

Dr. Marshall L. Price, Secretary, 10 South Street, Baltimore.

The Board consists of the Attorney General, Health Commissioner of Baltimore, a Secretary appointed by the Board and four members appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, two biennially for a term of four years from the first day in January. Of those appointed by the Governor, three shall be physicians and one a Civil Engineer. (P. G. L., Art. 43, Sec. 1.)

HOME AND INFIRMARY OF WESTERN MARYLAND,
CUMBERLAND. *Directors.*

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
James W. Thomas.....	Cumberland.....	1910
Robert Shriver.....	Cumberland.....	1910
James A. Milholland.....	Cumberland.....	1910
Matthew H. Sloan.....	Cumberland.....	1910
George A. Rinehart.....	Cumberland.....	1910
Vacancy.		
Vacancy.		

Governor appoints seven for a term of two years from 1st Monday in May. (Ch. 319, 1892.)

HORSESHOERS, EXAMINERS OF.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Harvey O. Baker, Journeyman.....	Baltimore.....	1909
Henry Kershaw, Master.....	Baltimore.....	1909
Dennis Hogan, Journeyman....	Baltimore.....	1910
Vacancy—Veterinarian.....		1910
Timothy Walsh.....	Baltimore.....	1912

The Board consists of five members appointed by the Governor for four years from the date of their appointment. One shall be a veterinarian, two master horseshoers and two journeyman horseshoers. (Ch. 491, 1898.)

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES OF MARYLAND, BOARD OF
DIRECTORS.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Charles H. Conley.....	Adamstown.....	1910
Samuel C. Rowland.....	Baltimore.....	1910
Jacob Epstein.....	Baltimore.....	1912
Thomas B. Gresham.....	Baltimore.....	1912
Charles M. Ellis.....	Elkton.....	1914
Joseph S. Ames.....	Baltimore.....	1914

Governor, with consent of Senate appoints two biennially for a term of six years from 1st Monday in May. (Ch. 429, 1906.)

HOUSE OF CORRECTION, BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Located at Jessups, Md.

Ex-officio Members.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Governor Austin L. Crothers....	Annapolis.....	1912
Comptroller Joshua W. Hering..	Westminster.....	1910
Treasurer Murray Vandiver....	Havre de Grace.....	1910
Atty. Gen. Isaac Lobe Straus...	Baltimore.....	1912

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Ignatius Dorsey.....	New Market.....	1910
John R. Pattison.....	Cambridge.....	1910
Clarence Cottman.....	Jessups.....	1910
Charles A. Wells.....	Hyattsville.....	1912
John O. Stearns.....	Whiteford.....	1912
Richard H. Collins.....	Chestertown.....	1912
George E. Nicholson.....	Olney.....	1914
Thomas M. Purnell.....	Berlin.....	1914
Harvey H. Mackey.....	Fair Hill.....	1914

The Board consists of the Governor, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General and nine members appointed by the Governor; three biennially for a term of six years from the first day in May. (P. G. L., Art. 27, Sec. 463.)

HOUSE OF REFORMATION, BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Institution at Cheltenham, Prince George's County.

(Terms Expire 1909.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
William M. Isaac.....	Towson.
Thomas J. Meehan.....	Baltimore.

Governor appoints two annually in the month of February. (P. G. L., Art. 27, Sec. 490.)

HOUSE OF REFUGE, FEMALE, BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Institution, Baker and Carey Streets, Baltimore.

(All Terms Expire 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
William S. Forwood, Jr.....	Belair.
John S. Rogers.....	Ellicott City.
William M. Abbott.....	Annapolis.
J. F. H. Gorsuch.....	Fork.
William B. Baker.....	Aberdeen.
William B. Davis.....	Cecilton.
Five vacancies.	

Governor, with consent of Senate, appoints ten biennially in the month of January, all of whom shall be residents of the counties. (P. G. L., Art. 27, Sec. 530.)

INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR COLORED GIRLS, BOARD OF MANAGERS. Located at Melvale, Md.

(All Terms Expire 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
John S. Hayes.....	Baltimore.
Clifton E. Krebs.....	Baltimore.

Governor appoints two for a term of two years from the first Monday in May. (P. G. L., Art. 27, Sec. 535.)

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU.

100 Equitable Building, Baltimore.

(Terms Expire 1912.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Chief of Bureau,	
Charles J. Fox.....	Orangeville.
Assistant,	
C. Francis Baughman.....	Frederick.
Clerk,	
Frank Armiger.....	Baltimore.
Stenographers,	
Miss Jennie V. Kenney.....	Baltimore.
Inspectors,	
Michael T. Lindsay.....	Baltimore County.
Mack Herzog.....	Baltimore County.
Edwin Forest.....	Baltimore County.
Hammond Dorsey.....	Howard County.
George S. Mann.....	Baltimore County.
John P. Evans.....	Cecil County.
William H. Hohn.....	Cecil County.
Mrs. Mary A. Richardson.....	Baltimore.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics and Information is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for a term of two years from the first Monday in May. The Chief appoints all clerks and employes in the Bureau. (Ch. 29, 1892.)

The Chief of the Bureau appoints the two Inspectors, whose duties are to inspect the tenements, dwelling houses, factories, workshops, together with other duties prescribed by the Chief of Bureau. (Ch. 101, 1902.)

This Bureau is charged with the duty of collecting and classifying information relating to the industrial interests of the State and the needs of the same, and with the annual publication of the data so obtained.

This Bureau is also charged with the duty of superintending the proper execution of the provisions of the Dorton Child Labor Law. (Ch. 192, 1906.)

INSANE, MARYLAND HOSPITAL FOR, BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Catonsville.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
John W. Rennehan.....	Maddox.....	1910
Lawrason Riggs.....	Baltimore.....	1910
Thornton Rollins.....	Baltimore.....	1910
J. Charles Macgill.....	Catonsville.....	1912
William H. Gorman.....	Catonsville.....	1912
Robert Taylor.....	Catonsville.....	1912
Henry Vinsinger.....	Elkton.....	1914
Arthur D. Foster.....	Baltimore.....	1914
George Warfield.....	Baltimore.....	1914

Governor, with consent of Senate, appoints nine; three biennially for a term of six years from the first Monday in May. (P. G. L., Art. 44, Sec. 1.)

INSANE, SPRINGFIELD STATE HOSPITAL, BOARD OF MANAGERS. Sykesville.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Frank Brown.....	Baltimore.....	1910
William H. Forsythe.....	Ellicott City.....	1910
John O. Wadlow.....	Freedom.....	1912
John Hubner.....	Catonsville.....	1912
William S. Evans.....	Elkton.....	1914
Johnzie E. Beasman.....	Sykesville.....	1914

The Board consists of the Governor, Comptroller, Treasurer, **ex-officio** members, and six others appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate; two biennially for a term of six years from the first day in May. (P. G. L., Art. 44, Sec. 16.)

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

508 Union Trust Building, Baltimore.

(Term Expires Dec., 1909.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Commissioner, Benjamin F. Crouse.....	Carroll County.
Deputy Commissioner, James E. Green.....	Baltimore County.
Examiner, Ira E. Crouse.....	Carroll County.
Actuary, Clayton C. Hall.....	Baltimore City.
Counsel, Arthur D. Foster.....	Baltimore City.
Clerks, S. Frank Miles.....	Somerset County.
Wilson L. Coudon.....	Cecil County.
Stenographer, John D. C. Duncan, Jr.....	Baltimore County.
Messenger, Frank Kenny.....	Baltimore County.

The Insurance Commissioner is appointed by the Board of Public Works for a term of four years from his qualification. The Commissioner appoints all officers in his department. (Ch. 700, 1900.)

IMMIGRATION, BUREAU OF.

11 East Lexington Street, Baltimore.

(All Terms Expire 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Superintendent, W. Frank Hines.....	Baltimore.
President, Maximus Whitehill.....	Unionville.
Commissioner, J. Boon Dukes.....	Denton.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Secretary, A. F. Trappe.....	Baltimore.
Stenographer, A. N. Reinhart.....	Baltimore.
Clerk, James T. Shallcross.....	Sassafras.

The Governor, with consent of Senate, appoints a President, a State Superintendent and a Commissioner of Immigration, for the term of two years from the first Monday in May. The Bureau appoints all other officers. (Ch. 382, 1908.)

The Bureau of Immigration is established for the purpose of encouraging beneficial immigration to the State. It is required to prepare and distribute maps, pamphlets and other printed matter pertaining to the resources of the State and the shipping and marketing facilities, an annual report of which is made to the Governor.

LUNACY COMMISSION, STATE.

519 North Charles Street, Baltimore.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Dr. R. Markley Black.....	Charleston.....	1910
Dr. John D. Blake.....	Baltimore.....	1911
Dr. Henry M. Hurd.....	Baltimore.....	1912
Dr. Hugh H. Young.....	Baltimore.....	1913

Dr. George J. Preston, Secretary, 519 N. Charles St., Baltimore.

The Commission consists of the Attorney General and four members appointed by the Governor; one annually for a term of four years from the first Monday in May. Three of those appointed shall be residents of Baltimore City, two of whom shall be physicians. (P. G. L., Art. 59, Secs. 13, 14, 15.)

The State Lunacy Commission has supervision over all institutions, public, corporate or private, in which insane persons are detained. The Secretary of the Commission, or one member thereof, is required at least once every six months to visit all institutions in the State, including almshouses, jails, etc., where the insane are kept. This Commission makes an annual report to the Governor in the month of December.

LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD.

506 Union Trust Building, Baltimore.

(All Terms Expire, 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
E. Gittings Merryman.....	Cockeysville.
Samuel A. Nicholas.....	Dayton.
Wade H. D. Warfield, Secretary.....	Sykesville.

The Governor, with the consent of the Senate, appoints three for a term of two years, from the first Monday in May. (P. G. L., Art. 58.)

The State Livestock Sanitary Board is charged with the duties of protecting the health of domestic animals from contagious and infectious diseases, and to maintain and enforce such quarantine, sanitary or other regulations as it may deem necessary.

MARYLAND SCHOOL FOR BOYS, BOARD OF MANAGERS.

(All Terms Expire Feb., 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Randolph Barton.....	Baltimore.
Harry E. Mann.....	Baltimore.
Edward H. Griffin.....	Baltimore.
Philip Watts.....	Baltimore county.

Governor appoints four annually in the month of February. (P. G. L., Art. 27, Sec. 511.)

MINE INSPECTOR FOR GARRETT AND ALLEGANY COUNTIES.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Inspector, John H. Donahue.....	Lonanconing.....	1910

Governor, with consent of Senate, appoints one for two years from the date of his appointment. (Ch. 124, 1902.)

MEDICAL EXAMINERS, STATE BOARD OF.

The practice of medicine in Maryland is regulated and applicants are examined by two Boards of Medical Examiners, each composed of eight members and appointed as follows: One Board by the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland, and one Board by the Maryland State Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Maryland. (P. G. L., Art. 43, Sec. 79.)

The Board representing the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty may be addressed at 847 Hamilton Terrace, Baltimore, Md., M. C. Noyes, Librarian.

The Board representing the Maryland State Homeopathic Medical Society may be addressed at 1122 N. Mount Street, Baltimore, Md.

NURSES, STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Miss Nannie J. Lackland.....	Baltimore.....	1910
Miss Marie Gorter.....	Baltimore.....	1910
Miss Mary C. Packard.....	Baltimore.....	1911
Miss Elizabeth C. Price.....	Baltimore.....	1912
Miss Mary E. Lent.....	Baltimore.....	1912

The Governor appoints five members of this Board from a list of twelve members furnished by the Maryland State Association of Graduate Nurses, one for one year, two for two years and two for three years, and as these terms expire a successor is appointed from a list of five names, furnished the Governor as above, for a term of three years. All vacancies are filled by the Governor. (Ch. 172, 1904.)

It is the duty of this Board to examine all applicants for registration as "Registered Nurse," and if found competent, to issue the proper certificate.

OYSTER INSPECTORS.

(All Terms Expire in 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
John Thomas Brady.....	Baltimore.
John W. Ringrose.....	Baltimore.
Charles Dobson.....	Baltimore.
Alexander Robertson.....	Baltimore.
John H. Branzell.....	Annapolis.
Philemon Geoghegan.....	Cambridge.
Christopher Sterling.....	Crisfield.
George Ward.....	Nanticoke.

The Governor, at each session of the General Assembly, appoints four for the City of Baltimore, one for Cambridge, one for Annapolis, one for Oxford, one for Crisfield and one for Nanticoke. (Ch. 188, 1906.)

PENITENTIARY, BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
James Lee.....	Harford County.....	1910
Charles T. Crane.....	Pikesville.....	1910
J. Hough Cottman.....	Baltimore.....	1912
George H. Porter.....	Baltimore.....	1912
Frank A. Furst.....	Baltimore.....	1914
John H. Kimble.....	Port Deposit.....	1914

The Governor, with consent of Senate, appoints six, two biennially for six years from the first Monday in May. (P. G. L., Art. 27, Sec. 389.)

PHARMACY, STATE BOARD OF.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
John A. Davis.....	Baltimore.....	1910
Dr. Louis Schulze.....	Baltimore.....	1911
William C. Powell.....	Snow Hill.....	1912
H. Lionel Meredith.....	Hagerstown.....	1913
Ephraim Bacon.....	Baltimore..	1914

The Governor appoints five, one annually for a term of five years. Two shall be residents of Baltimore City and three residents of the counties. (Ch. 179, 1902.)

ST. MARY'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

(Term Expire 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
John T. Daily.....	Towson.
Charles Stieff.....	Baltimore.
Robert D. Hopkins.....	Baltimore.
Aubrey Pearre.....	Baltimore.
Robert B. Dixon.....	Easton.

The Governor appoints five for two years from first Monday in May. (Ch. 35, 1908.)

ROAD COMMISSION, STATE.

Union Trust Building, Baltimore.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
John M. Tucker, President.....	Elkton.
Gov. Austin L. Crothers, ex officio.....	Annapolis.
Dr. Ira Remsen.....	Baltimore.
Dr. Wm. Bullock Clark.....	Baltimore.
Francis C. Hutton.....	Clopper.
Samuel M. Shoemaker.....	Eccleston.
J. Clarence Bowerman, Secretary, Union Trust Building, Balto.	

Governor appoints three and designates two from the Maryland Geological and Economic Survey. (Ch. 141, 1908.)

AUXILIARY ROAD COMMISSION. Cecil County.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
J. Polk Steele.....	Chesapeake City.
Albert T. McCreary.....	Fair Hill.
Charles W. Simpser.....	North East.
Alfred B. McVey.....	Pleasant Hill.

(Ch. 738, 1908.)

SHELL FISH COMMISSION.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
President.	
Walter J. Mitchell.....	Charles County.
Treasurer,	
Benjamin K. Green.....	Somerset County.
Secretary,	
Caswell Grave.....	Baltimore County.
Hydrographic Engineers,	
Swepton Earle.....	Harford County.
Thomas H. Grave, First Assistant.....	Baltimore County.
H. A. Marston, Second Assistant.....	Baltimore City.
Chief Clerk,	
J. D. Gardiner.....	Charles County.
Daniel Carroll of P., First Assistant....	Harford County.
Samuel A. Harper, Second Assistant....	Talbot County.
F. Blanche Richardson, Stenographer....	Anne Arundel County.

The Shell Fish Commission is appointed by the Board of Public Works for a term of two years from the first Monday in May. One must be a resident of one of the tidewater counties of the Eastern Shore, one a resident of one of the tidewater counties of the Western Shore and one a resident of Baltimore City. The Commission appoints all officers in the office. (Ch. 711, 1906.)

Upon the request of the Governor of Maryland and under the authority of an Act of Congress, the Secretary of the Department of

Commerce and Labor designated the following officers to co-operate with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission:

- U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey,
 Capt. Charles C. Yates.....Chief of Party.
 Eugene A. Borst.....Triangulator.
 Jno. J. Phelan.....Topographic Draftsman.
 John D. Torrey.....Topographic Draftsman.
 Frank W. Seth.....Surveyman.
- U. S. Bureau of Fisheries,
 Dr. H. F. Moore.
 J. D. Coy.....Draftsman.
 Miss A. L. McCrone.....Typewriter.

SIDE PATH COMMISSION.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
James P. Curley.....	Laurel.....	1909
Vacancy.		
Vacancy.		
Vacancy.		
Vacancy.		

The Governor appoints five, one annually for a term of five years.
 (Ch. 658, 1900.)

STATE AID AND CHARITIES, BOARD OF.

(All Terms Expire 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
B. Abner Betts, President.....	Chewsville.
Joseph B. Harrington.....	Easton.
William J. McCrea.....	Baltimore.
James E. Ingram.....	Baltimore.
Jacob H. Hollander.....	Baltimore.
Dr. St. Clair Spruill.....	Baltimore.
Noble L. Mitchell.....	Belair.

Secretary to Board,
 Lloyd Wilkinson, 505 Union Trust Building, Baltimore.

The Governor appoints seven members, two of whom shall be residents of the counties and not more than four of whom shall be eligible to reappointment to succeed themselves on the next Board. The term of office is two years from the first Monday in May. (Ch. 549, 1904.)

STATE RAILROAD DIRECTORS.

Vacancy.....	For Baltimore and Ohio Railroad
Vacancy.....	For Baltimore and Ohio Railroad
George S. Dare.....	For Philadelphia and Baltimore Central R. R.

STATE FISHERY FORCE—Annapolis.

(All Terms Expire 1910.)

COMMANDER.	BOAT.	POSTOFFICE.
T. B. C. Howard...	Thomas.....	Cambridge.
Deputy Commanders,		
James A. Turner...	McLane.....	Salisbury.
Joseph C. Ashley...	Anna B. Smith.....	Kent County.
Thos. W. Horney...	Frolic.....	Ford's Store.
Wm. C. Jackson...	Coronet.....	Tilghman's Island.
James P. Bridges...	Eliza Hayward.....	Neavitt.
Harrison B. Dixon...	Julia Hamilton.....	
Airey L. Johnson...	Brown-Smith-Jones..	Dorchester County.
W. H. Bedsworth...	Nellie Jackson.....	Wicomico County.
Jacob F. Tyler.....	Helen Baughman....	Chance.
Wm. H. Sanders...	May Brown.....	Annapolis.
Edward N. Dixon...	Daisy Archer.....	Galloway.
J. Thos. Bond, Jr...	Folly.....	St. Mary's County.
E. J. Plowden.....	Bessie Jones.....	Blackiston.
George C. Guyther.	St. Mary's, St. George's Rivers and Smith's Creek.	Piney Point.
Clerk to Commander,		
William F. Johnson.....		Annapolis.

Local Boats to do guard duty during the oyster season only.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
William J. Wells, local boat for Long Wharf to Bowdles House, Choptank River.....	Dorchester County.
John F. Gibson, local boat for Tred Avon River.....	Talbot County.
Charles Tankersly, local boat for Mano- kin River.....	Somerset County.
Elijah J. Sterling, local boat for POCO- moke River and Sound.....	Somerset County.
R. P. Insley, local boat for Honga River and Holland Straits and Hooper's Straits.....	Dorcheste County.
William B. Roe, local boat for Chester River, local boat for Herring Bay.....	Queen Anne's County. Anne Arundel County.

The State Fishery Force is appointed by the Board of Public Works. The Commander and Deputy Commanders of the regular boats are appointed for a term of two years. The Deputy Commanders for the local boats are appointed for the oyster season only. (Ch. 314, 1894; Ch. 380, 1900.)

The State Fishery Force has charge of the enforcement of the oyster laws of the State.

TUBERCULOSIS SANITORIUM COMMISSION.

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Dr. Charles M. Ellis.....	Elkton.....	1912
Hon. John Walter Smith.....	Snow Hill.....	1912
Dr. H. Warren Buckler.....	Baltimore.....	1912

STATE GOVERNMENT.

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NAME.	POSTOFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Dr. Charles H. Conley.....	Adamstown.....	1912
Henry Barton Jacobs.....	Baltimore.....	1914
Guy Steele.....	Cambridge.....	1914
Samuel K. Dennis.....	Baltimore.....	1914

Governor appoints six; two for two years, two for four years and two for six years from first Monday in May, 1906. Thereafter, two biennially for six years. Under Ch. 32S, 1908, Governor appoints one additional.

TOBACCO INSPECTOR.

(Term Expires in March, 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Inspector, R. Lee Manning.....	Prince George's County.

Governor, with consent of Senate, appoints one for two years from first Monday in March. (Ch. 9, 1908.)

UNDERTAKERS, STATE BOARD OF.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Charles F. Evans.....	Baltimore.
George W. Mowen.....	Baltimore.
Henry C. Wiedefeld.....	Baltimore.
Henry W. Mears.....	Baltimore.
George Schilling.....	Baltimore.
Edward E. Burns.....	Towson.
C. C. Carty.....	Frederick.

Governor, with consent of Senate, appoints seven, who with the Secretary of the State Board of Health and the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner of Health of Baltimore City, constitute the Board. (Ch. 496, 1908.)

Five shall residents of Baltimore City and two of the Counties. Act does not apply to Worcester, Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Allegany, Wicomico, Calvert, Dorchester, Washington, St. Mary's, Cecil, Prince George's, Harford, Charles and Garrett Counties.

VACCINE AGENT, STATE.

(Terms Expire 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Dr. William B. Burch.....	Baltimore.

The Governor, with consent of the Senate, appoints one for a term of six years from the first Monday in May. (P. G. L., Art. 43, Sec. 41.)

VETERINARY INSPECTOR, CHIEF.

(Terms Expire 1910.)

NAME.

POSTOFFICE.

Frank H. Mackie.....Baltimore.

The Governor appoints one, whose term of office expires with that of the Governor. (P. G. L., Art. 58, Sec. 5.)

VETERINARY MEDICAL BOARD, STATE.

(Terms Expire 1910.)

NAME.

POSTOFFICE.

Harry A. Meisner.....Baltimore.

William H. Martenet.....Baltimore.

R. V. Smith.....Frederick.

G. Allen Jarman.....Chestertown.

Charles R. Biles.....Elkton.

The Governor appoints five for four years from the first Monday in May. (P. G. L., Art. 43, Sec. 107.)

WEATHER SERVICE, STATE.

(Terms Expire 1910.)

NAME.

POSTOFFICE.

William Bullock Clark, Director.....Baltimore.

Wm. H. Alexander, Meteorologist.....Baltimore.

W. T. L. Taliaferro, Sec. and Treas.....College Park.

The Governor commissions a Director, designated by the President of Johns Hopkins University; a Meteorologist, designated by the Chief of the U. S. Weather Bureau, and a Secretary and Treasurer, designated by the President of the Maryland Agricultural College, for a term of two years from the first Monday in May. (P. G. L., Art. 96A, Sec. 1.)

MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSIONS.

CRIMINAL LAW COMMISSION.

(Ch. 325, 1908.)

NAME.

POSTOFFICE.

Robert Moss.....Annapolis.

Jasper N. Willison.....Cumberland.

Jesse Slingluff.....Baltimore City.

This Commission is appointed by the Governor under the above authority, for the purpose of revising the criminal laws of the State and to prepare and report to the Legislature of 1910 the draft of a bill revising, making harmonious and re-arranging systematically the above laws.

DESERTION OF WIFE AND CHILD COMMISSION.

(Ch. 486, 1908.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Robert Biggs.....	Baltimore.
Louis H. Levin.....	Baltimore.
Edward I. Clark.....	Baltimore.
Joseph N. Ulmann.....	Baltimore.
Charles H. McComas.....	Belair.

This Commission is appointed by the Governor, under the above authority, for the purpose of revising the laws of Maryland relating to the desertion and non-support of wives and children and the laws relating to the arrest, trial, commitment, detention, punishment and custody of minor children, and report their recommendations to the Legislature of 1910.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION COMMISSION.

(Ch. 367, 1908.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Dr. Richard Grady.....	Annapolis.
Carroll Edgar.....	Elkton.
Howard Melvin.....	Denton.
John T. Foley.....	Baltimore.
Lorie C. Quinn.....	Crisfield.

This Commission is appointed by the Governor, under the above authority, for the purpose of examining into the question of industrial education and reporting their recommendations to the Legislature of 1910.

RANDALL PORTRAIT COMMISSION.

(Joint Resolution No. 15, 1908.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Mrs. Estelle Noble Clagett.....	Upper Marlborough.
Miss Mary E. Randall.....	Baltimore.
Mrs. Julia V. Bowie.....	Annapolis.

This Commission is appointed by the Governor, to procure a suitable portrait of James Rider Randall, author of "Maryland, My Maryland," to be hung, when completed, in the old Senate Chamber at Annapolis.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS MONUMENT COMMISSION.

(Ch. 539, 1906.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Yates Stirling.....	Baltimore.
George W. Vernon.....	Baltimore.
R. N. Bowerman.....	Baltimore.
John R. King.....	Baltimore.
Henry F. Dorton.....	Baltimore.
C. Augustus E. Spamer.....	Baltimore.
James Campbell, Jr.....	Cumberland.

Governor, under the above authority, appoints seven Union soldiers or sailors of honorable record representing the different branches of

the United States military or naval service during the Civil War, to erect a suitable monument in Baltimore City to commemorate the valor and courage of Maryland's sons who fought on land and sea for the preservation of the Federal Union in the war of 1861-1865.

UNIFORMITY OF LEGISLATION COMMISSION.

(Ch. 407, 1908.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
George Whitelock.....	Baltimore.
Jacob Rohrback.....	Frederick.
Lewin Wickes.....	Chestertown.

Governor appoints, under above authority, three Commissioners for the Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation in the United States, whose duty is to examine the subjects of marriage and divorce, insolvency, the form of notarial certificates and other subjects, and to ascertain the best means to affect an assimilation and uniformity in the laws of the States, and to meet with the representatives of other States in a convention called for the same purpose.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

CLERKS OF COURTS are elected by the people, and hold office for six years from the date of their election.

SHERIFFS are elected by the people and hold office for two years from the date of their election (except when otherwise provided by local law).

REGISTER OF WILLS are elected by the people and hold office for six years from the date of their election.

STATE'S ATTORNEYS are elected by the people and hold office for four years from the date of their election.

SURVEYORS are elected by the people and hold office for two years from the first Monday in January next ensuing from their election.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS are elected by the people and hold office for two, four or six years from the date of their election. The exact terms being regulated by different local laws.

JUDGES OF ORPHANS' COURTS are elected by the people and hold office for four years from the time of their election.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE are appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for a term of two years from the first Monday in May. Unlike other State officers, Justices of the Peace do not hold over until the appointment of their successors, but their jurisdiction ceases upon the expiration of their term. (Const., Art. IV, Sec. 42.)

The number of Justices in the counties and in Baltimore City is fixed by Local Law, but Section 4 of Article 52, P. G. L., provides for the appointment of at least two Justices for new election districts in the counties, and for each additional ward in Baltimore City.

POLICE JUSTICES FOR BALTIMORE CITY, one for each station house and one at large, are selected by the Governor from the list of civil Justices appointed for the city and by him assigned to the several stations. (Act 1898, Ch. 123, Sec. 630.)

THE BOARDS OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS in the several counties and Baltimore City are appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for a term of two years. Two members of each board shall always be selected, one from each of the two leading political parties of the State. In making these appointments the Governor is required to call upon the State Central Committees of the two leading political parties from each county and from Baltimore City for at least four names from among which to make a selection. Supervisors in Baltimore City receive a salary of fifteen hundred dollars and in the counties of one hundred and fifty dollars. Supervisors qualify before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City and the Clerk of the Circuit Courts in the counties. (1896, Ch. 202.)

NOTARIES PUBLIC are appointed for the several counties and Baltimore City by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate. They are required to be citizens of the United States, and to have resided in the State of Maryland for at least two years. The residence of the Notary is to be designated by the Governor in the commission. They hold office for a term of two years. The number of Notaries in the counties is not fixed by law, the Governor being authorized to appoint a number in his discretion. The number allowed in the City of Baltimore is two hundred and forty-five. Notaries bond in Baltimore City in the sum of six thousand dollars and in the counties in the sum of two thousand dollars.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS are appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, as follows: In the counties of Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Dorchester, Washington and Montgomery the Board consists of six members, and in the other counties of three. One-third of each Board are appointed for two years, one-third for four years and one-third for six years, and at the expiration of these terms of office the successor is appointed for six years, thus making one-third of each Board's members expire every two years. The Governor is also required to appoint one-third of each Board from the political party which at the last preceding election for Governor polled next to the highest number of votes in the State, thus securing minority representation on each Board. (Ch. 353, 1906.)

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

POPULATION, 53694.

COUNTY SEAT—CUMBERLAND.

Court Terms—Jury, first Monday in January, second Monday in April and October. Non-jury, first Thursday in July.

Orphans' Court Days—Every Tuesday and Friday.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
David A. Robb.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
John W. Young.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1913
Harvey W. Shuck.....	Register of Wills.....	1911
Noah Hendley.....	Sheriff.....	1911
John L. Wellington.....	Treasurer.....	1911
Lloyd Durst.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
George G. Young.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Adam Lebeck.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Angus Ireland.....	Clerk to County Commis'sers..	1913
P. D. Gettendanner, Sr. (Chief)	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
John N. M. Brandler.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
William Close.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Benjamin F. Middleton.....	Road Director.....	1911
Charles M. Baker.....	Road Director.....	1911
John A. Stegmaier.....	Road Director.....	1911
G. Clinton Uhl.....	Road Director.....	1911
William Harvey.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
Chas. T. Norris.....	1st.....	
Charles F. Showacre...	2d.....	Oldtown.
Francis R. Wilson.....	3d.....	Flinstone.
Marcellus Martin.....	Cumberland.....	Cumberland.
Joseph A. Gonder.....	Cumberland.....	Cumberland.
Franklin B. Beall.....	Cumberland.....	Cumberland.
Henry W. Blocher.....	Cumberland.....	Cumberland.
Jacob B. Humbird.....	Cumberland.....	Cumberland.
Chas. V. Stains.....	Cumberland.....	Cumberland.
Edward Cresap.....	7th.....	Rawlings.
John O. Hanley.....	8th.....	Westernport.
Leonard T. Cross.....	8th.....	McCoole.
William Birmingham...	9th.....	Barton.
Cornelius S. Murphy...	10th.....	Lonaconing.
John Chambers.....	11th.....	Lonaconing.
John R. Workman.....	13th.....	Mt. Savage.
Albert M. Uhl.....	13th.....	Mt. Savage.
John T. Walsh.....	15th.....	Lonaconing.
James Finn.....	17th.....	Vale Summit.
John P. Cavanaugh.....	18th.....	Midland.
Edward J. Decker.....	24th.....	Eckhart.
Perry Wiemer.....	26th.....	Frostburg.
Michael McGoye.....	27th.....	Gilmore.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Miss Nellie Brady.....	Cumberland.
Miss Emma Conway.....	Cumberland.
Alvin F. Getty.....	Cumberland.
Charles E. Metz.....	Cumberland.
Joseph H. Lippold.....	Cumberland.
George A. Seibert.....	Cumberland.
Francis S. Deekens.....	Cumberland.
Joseph White.....	Cumberland.
John R. Warfield.....	Cumberland.
John E. Zilch.....	Cumberland.
Miss Madeline Geare.....	Cumberland.
Miss Donna Tilghman.....	Cumberland.
Miss Nellie Kean.....	Cumberland.
George L. Eppler.....	Cumberland.
William P. Sullivan.....	Frostburg.
G. Dud Hocking.....	Frostburg.
M. B. Tyler.....	Frostburg.
John E. Price.....	Frostburg.
Henry Mayer.....	Frostburg.
James R. Anderson.....	Lonaconing.
Patrick A. Laughlin.....	Westernport.
Frank C. Ort.....	Midland.
John Neder.....	Mt. Savage.
Lawrence Fannon.....	Mt. Savage.
Patrick H. Gallagher, Jr.....	Barton.
William B. Bradley.....	Lonaconing.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Harry E. Weber.....Democratic.....	Cumberland.
James P. Carroll.....	Midland.
Harry A. Pitzer.....Republican.....	Mt. Savage.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910; May, 1912, and May, 1914.)

Alexander Adams.....	Cumberland.
J. Marshall Price.....	Frostburg.
James W. Thomas.....	Cumberland.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

A. C. Willison.....	Cumberland.
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CORONER.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

John J. Dressman.....	Cumberland.
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ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

POPULATION, 39,260.

COUNTY SEAT—ANNAPOLIS.

Court Terms—Jury, third Monday in April and October. Non-jury, third Monday in January and July.

Orphans' Court Days—Every Tuesday.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Nicholas H. Green.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
George Wells.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1915
Benjamin R. Davidson.....	Register of Wills.....	1911
Frank S. Revell.....	Sheriff.....	1911
Alton R. Arnold.....	Treasurer.....	1910
Joshua S. Linthicum.....	Treasurer-elect.....	1914
William T. Wells.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
John DeP. Douw.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
James S. Smith.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Addison Pumphrey.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
John E. Pettebone.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Julian M. Beard.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
John H. Wayson.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Henry A. Tydings.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
James Cusack.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
William M. Abbott.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
J. Carson Boush.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
Edgar Shepherd.....	1st.....	West River.
James S. Marriott.....	1st.....	Davidsonville.
Alfred B. Best.....	1st.....	Birdsville.
Henry F. Hinburg.....	1st.....	Mayo.
E. Fletcher Joyce.....	2d.....	Millersville.
William D. K. Lee.....	2d... (Police Justice)	Annapolis.
Melville S. Dunlap.....	3d.....	Armiger.
Grafton Duvall.....	3d.....	St. Margarets
Jacob L. Reigle.....	3d.....	Glenburnie.
Louis H. E. Haslup.....	4th.....	Annapolis Junction.
Lester L. Disney.....	4th.....	Odenton.
Sweetser Linthicum.....	5th.....	Welhams.
Columbus R. Warfield.....	5th.....	Harmans.
Lemuel G. Kelbaugh.....	5th.....	Harmans.
John E. Potee.....	5th.. (Police Justice)	Brooklyn.
John N. Davis.....	6th.....	Annapolis.
Charles G. Feldmeyer.....	6th.....	Annapolis.
John T. Hall.....	8th.....	Lothian.
Richard T. Estep.....	8th.....	Darnall's.
Wilson T. Weems.....	8th.....	Shady Side.
William F. Owens.....	8th.....	Drury.
Thomas Leitch.....	8th.....	Friendship.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Miss Nannie S. Stockett.....	Annapolis.
Miss Bertie A. Baldwin.....	Annapolis.
James A. Walton.....	Annapolis.
Miss Elizabeth A. Rehn.....	Annapolis.
J. Roland Brady.....	Annapolis.
Arthur S. Wheatley.....	Annapolis.
Miss Eva M. Clarke.....	Annapolis.
Seth Hance Linthicum.....	Brooklyn.
Robert O. Wilkinson.....	Brooklyn.
Samuel P. Chew.....	West River.
Miss Cora W. Anderson.....	Woodwardville.
Wm. N. Crisp.....	Brooklyn.
E. Waggaman.....	Annapolis.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910; May, 1912, and May, 1914.)

Robert Murray.....	Cumberstone.
William S. Crisp.....	Brooklyn.
George T. Melvin.....	Annapolis.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

Samuel Garner.....	Annapolis.
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SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Joseph H. Bellis.....	Democratic.....Annapolis.
Frank L. Hancock.....	South Baltimore.
Chas. H. Russell of J..	Republican.....Annapolis.

BALTIMORE CITY.

POPULATION, 506,957.

Court Terms—Circuit Court and Circuit Court No. 2, second Monday in January, March, May, July, September and November. Criminal, Superior, Common Pleas and City Courts, second Monday in January, May and September. Orphans' Court days, daily.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Albert S. J. Owens.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
Stephen C. Little.....	Clerk Superior Court.....	1913
Adam Deupert.....	Clerk Court of Common Pleas.....	1915
George C. Lindsay.....	Clerk Baltimore City Court.....	1911
Sam W. Pattison.....	Clerk Criminal Court.....	1915
William M. Carson.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1915
John Pleasants.....	Clerk Circuit Court No. 2.....	1913
Howard W. Jackson.....	Register of Wills.....	1915
John J. Hanson.....	Sheriff.....	1911
Myer J. Block.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
Harry C. Gaither.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
William M. Dunn.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
William O. Atwood.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

AUCTIONEERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Wm. H. Gahan.....	7 East Lexington Street.
George A. Bryant.....	416 North Howard Street.
James King.....	17 North High Street.
William T. Larkins.....	326 West Lexington Street.
F. B. Miller.....	210 Hanover Street.
E. T. Newell.....	128 South Hanover Street.
Joseph B. Nyburg.....	21 North Leberly Street.
Sam W. Pattison.....	7 East Lexington Street.
Charles F. Schultz.....	521 North Eutaw Street.
Joseph Di Giorgio.....	Calvert Building.
J. H. Seward.....	
S. Burns Ratcliffe.....	17 South Howard Street.
Leo Friedenwald.....	315 North Calvert Street.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

(Term Expires in May, 1910.)

Governor, with consent of Senate appoints one for each of the twenty-four wards; six at large for each of the four legislative dis-

tricts and forty-eight at large for the city, making a total of ninety-six justices.

Marcus Ritgert, Ward 1.....2329 Eastern Avenue.
 C. Edw. Schaumloeffel, Ward 2.....1717 Bank Street.
 Isaac B. Weinberg, Ward 3.....923 East Baltimore Street.
 James B. Loane, Ward 4.....241 Harrison Street.
 Simon Buckner, Ward 5.....243 North High Street.
 Edw. A. Glaser.....220 North Washington Street.
 George M. Johnson, Ward 7.....912 North Broadway.
 Philip G. Schwaab, Ward 8.....1831 East North Avenue.
 William D. Gould, Ward 9.....508 East Twenty-third Street.
 Howell C. Brown, Ward 10.....1445 East Eager Street.
 Oscar L. Hutton, Ward 11.....920 McCulloh Street.
 Wilmer Emory, Ward 12.....2014 Maryland Avenue.
 Frank Driscoll, Ward 13.....2873 Woodbrook Avenue.
 Stephen D. Broadbent, Ward 14...1528 Linden Avenue.
 Thomas B. McAllister, Ward 15....
 Walter H. Harrison, Ward 16.....24 Law Building.
 John F. Jones, Ward 17.....816 Harlem Avenue.
 Randolph R. Warfield, Ward 18...1212 West Lexington Street.
 James M. Correll, Ward 19.....1614 West Fayette Street.
 John Gensler, Ward 20.....2006 West Pratt Street.
 Walter E. Smith, Ward 21.....47 South Poppleton Street.
 Julius J. G. Gude, Ward 22.....641 West Conway Street.
 Charles Reviol, Ward 23.....913 South Charles Street.
 John P. J. McNulty, Ward 24.....1442 Hull Street.

At Large for First Legislative District—

Paul Johannsen.....401 Gaither Building.
 James T. O'Neill.....2527 Pennsylvania Avenue.
 James W. Lewis.....2138 East Baltimore Street.
 Jacob Rab.....4 South Exeter Street.
 Abraham S. Shochet.....7 South Caroline Street.

At Large for Second Legislative District—

Robert H. Carr.....1906 Park Avenue.
 John H. Leach.....831 North Gilmor Street.
 William J. Llewellyn.....1223 North Broadway.
 George W. Manly.....1610 Hollins Street.
 Oscar C. Martenet.....22 East Lexington Street.
 William H. Watson.....712 Jefferson Street.

At Large for Third Legislative District—

Eugene E. Grannan.....1506 McCulloh Street.
 John L. Hebb.....1627 Eutaw Place.
 Daniel J. Loden.....12 North Gilmor Street.
 Bernard A. McNally.....120 East Ensor Street.
 Edward S. Stanley.....8 East Lexington Street.
 Alva H. Tyson.....917 Madison Avenue.

At Large for Fourth Legislative District—

Otto Benner.....516 East Twenty-third Street.
 D. Ardin Carrick.....311 North Stricker Street.
 George M. Conn.....3800 Park Heights Avenue.
 William Zahrendt.....219 North Carrollton Avenue.
 James W. Clay.....666 West Fayette Street.

At Large for Entire City—

Mathias C. Augelmeier.....	224 North Fulton Avenue.
Robert W. Beach.....	1804 West Fayette Street.
Everett L. Blake.....	1014 West Lafayette Avenue.
Meyer Bornheim.....	860 West North Avenue.
Philip A. Boss.....	1026 North Monroe Street.
John C. Bransby.....	1832 East Pratt Street.
Henry Y. Bready.....	7 West Twenty-fourth Street.
Daniel Bride.....	619 North Paca Street.
John H. Calvert.....	2623 Woodbrook Avenue.
William V. Cook.....	824 West Franklin Street.
Henry T. Daly.....	1 Girard Avenue.
Antonio Dimarco.....	1431 East Baltimore Street.
John C. Distler.....	245 South Broadway.
Simon L. Felber.....	116 S. Patterson Park Avenue.
John W. Fetzer.....	2108 Oak Street.
Abraham H. Fisher.....	2228 Druid Hill Avenue.
Charles W. Fury.....	1109 Myrtle Avenue.
David B. Grothaus.....	22 South Chester Street.
James F. Gurry.....	1342 North Fulton Avenue.
Wm. B. Hammond.....	1527 North Caroline Street.
Thomas V. Hassan.....	541 West Barre Street.
James Hewes.....	Block and Point Streets.
David R. Israel.....	415 Forrest Street.
Isaac Kahn.....	711 South Charles Street.
Wm. C. Keyser.....	505 Frederick Avenue.
Clarence Kirwan.....	11th Street and Clifton Avenue.
Morris Klein.....	1443 Eastern Avenue.
David H. Lucchesi.....	2208 McCulloh Street.
William McCawley.....	651 West Baltimore Street.
Winfield McClintock.....	313 North Broadway.
John B. McGraw.....	1712 Greenmount Avenue.
James M. McLaughlin.....	1941 West Franklin Street.
David E. Mehlinger.....	1001 Pennsylvania Avenue.
John Bibb Mills.....	1214 Light Street.
John T. Ochs.....	536 North Caroline Street.
M. Joseph Dunn.....	5 North Broadway.
Morrill N. Packard.....	22 East Lexington Street.
Robert C. Rhodes.....	2306 North Charles Street.
Francis M. Richardson.....	312 South Gilmor Street.
Richard C. Rose.....	1108 McCulloh Street.
Peter Sahn.....	1135 North Gilmor Street.
George G. Shepherd.....	1707 North Calvert Street.
Henry Stark.....	1722 Druid Hill Avenue.
Charles H. Stern.....	2017 Madison Avenue.
J. McKenny White.....	2202 North Charles Street.
William Wurtzburger.....	2228 Madison Avenue.

POLICE JUSTICES.

From the list of Justices of the Peace appointed by the Governor, he selects and designates one for each Police Station and one at large, as Police Justices.

Northern Station, Corner Cedar and Second Avenues,
Justice J. McKenny White.

Western Station, Pine Street, near Lexington Street,
Justice Daniel J. Loden.

Southern Station, Corner Ostend and Patapsco Streets,
Justice James W. Lewis.

- Eastern Station, Coruer Bank and Bethel Streets,
Justice James T. O'Neill.
- Northwestern Station, Corner Pennsylvania Avenue and Lambert St.,
Justice Alva H. Tyson.
- Central Station, East Saratoga Street, near Charles,
Justice Eugene E. Grannan.
- Northeastern Station, Corner Ashland Avenue and Durham Street,
Justice William Llewellyn.
- Southwestern Station, Corner Calhoun and Pratt Streets,
Justice Edward S. Stanley, May, 1908, and alternating months.
Justice Robert W. Beach, June, 1908, and alternating months.
- At Large for City,
Justice Robert H. Carr, May, 1908, and alternating months.
Justice Paul Johannseu, June, 1908, and alternating months.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Governor, with consent of Senate, appoints two hundred and forty-five, thirty-two of whom may be women.

- Bannan, Miss Frances P.....1325 Linden Avenue.
- Barret, Miss Floreuce.....105 Marine Bank Building.
- Barrou, Miss Lizzie S.....437 Equitable Building.
- Bechtel, Miss Elsie.....1826 Orleans Street.
- Blondell, Miss Teresa M.....22 St. Paul Street.
- Bowers, Miss Rosa A.....43 South Arlington Avenue.
- Cahan, Miss Etta.....638 North Gilmor Street.
- Collins, Miss Josephine L.....400 Law Building.
- Fisher, Miss Minnie.....1603 East Baltimore Street.
- Fitzburger, Miss A. Marie.....2909 East Baltimore Street.
- Fusting, Miss Caroline M.....616 Lenuox Street.
- Frink, Miss Louisa.....75 Gunther Building.
- Frick, Miss Katherine G.....Fidelity Building.
- Funk, Miss Mammie S.....652 West Franklin Street.
- High, Miss Ethel.....Maryland Loan Company.
- Johnson, Miss Lillie L.....1409 Myrtle Avenue.
- Kircher, Miss M. Regina.....659 Calvert Building.
- Kuhn, Miss Zella.....700 Maryland Trust Building.
- Leimbach, Miss Gertrude.....Straus Brothers.
- Lockard, Miss Bertha A.....213 Courtland Street.
- McDonnell, Miss Frances M.....Courthouse.
- Magraw, Miss Mary M.....715 Equitable Building.
- Micheal, Miss Cecillia.....2334 Canton Avenue.
- Osing, Miss Blanche E.....512 Equitable Building.
- Ott, Miss Emma C.....311 South Fremont Avenue.
- Prendergast, Miss Margaret A.....1811 Wilkens Avenue.
- Ryan, Miss Maryland V.....48 East Montgomery Street.
- Sauerhoff, Miss Elizabeth.....116 East Montgomery Street.
- Sullivan, Miss Gertrude.....821 East Chase Street.
- Surratt, Miss Mary V.....Central Savings Bank Building.
- Watts, Miss India E.....309 North Calhou Street.
- Weems, Miss Elizabeth W.....508 Union Trust Building.
- Ackler, William F.....705 Continental Trust Building.
- Adams, Howard D.....628 Equitable Buildug.
- Allen, Brown M.....410 Equitable Building.
- Axtell, Fred S.....Fidelity and Deposit Company.
- Barrett, Henry S.....1024 Madison Avenue.
- Bash, Edward L.....901 Maryland Trust Building.
- Baum, Emanuel M.....2231 Jefferson Place.
- Bayless, Geo. A.....1408 McCulloh Street.

Bealmear, Cleveland R.....	301 Fidelity Building.
Benson, George McG.....	2412 Maryland Avenue.
Berry, James W.....	2058 Woodberry Avenue.
Berry, Jasper M., Jr.....	225 St. Paul Street.
Blomberg, Wm. H.....	407 Piper Building.
Blume, Albert, Jr.....	1530 N. Patterson Park Avenue.
Bond, G. Morris.....	123 Law Building.
Bowling, Aloysius W.....	711 Fidelity Building.
Bowling, E. Gill.....	1505 Edmondson Avenue.
Boyce, Heyward E.....	216 East Baltimore Street.
Boyd, John A.....	1707 Bank Street.
Bredford, Augustus W.....	Lexington and Courtland Streets.
Brady, John A.....	1010 Chesapeake Street.
Breiteubach, George.....	2125 Fairmont Avenue.
Briscoe, Charles A.....	200 Law Building.
Bross, Ernest E.....	Baltimore Bargain House.
Brown, Harry T.....	1030 North Stricker Street.
Bryan, J. Wallace.....	1401 Continental Trust Building.
Bryant, Allen.....	112 East Lexington Street.
Buck, Samuel D.....	100 Hopkins Place.
Byrd, Wm. E.....	213 Courtland Street.
Caldwell, Andrea P., Jr.....	1317 East Biddle Street.
Carlin, Frank LeG.....	Fidelity and Guaranty Company.
Carlin, Maurice B.....	217 East Baltimore Street.
Carrick, George W.....	224 North Poppleton Street.
Carroll, Wilson J.....	915 Equitable Building.
Chapman, N. P.....	1106 American Building.
Chestuut, Calvin G.....	220 Law Building.
Chisham, Joseph W.....	3019 Elliott Street.
Cook, Filmore.....	Maryland Telephone Building.
Cruse, Howard E.....	928 Law Building.
Curry, Walter A.....	106 North Eutaw Street.
Curry, Walter C.....	116 East Lexington Street.
Dames, John H.....	1935 West Baltimore Street.
Delguidice, R.....	212 North Greene Street.
Denhard, Emil R.....	505 Fidelity Building.
Dickerson, Edwin T.....	301 St. Paul Street.
Dickson, David.....	301 East Lombard Street.
Diener, Theodore H.....	217 East Baltimore Street.
Diggs, Ross M.....	215 North Charles Street.
Drake, Harry L.....	809 Calvert Building.
Duvall, John B.....	1900 Ridge Avenue.
Eby, C. Arthur.....	828 Law Building.
Ecke, Albert.....	2002 West Pratt Street.
Elderkin, Clarence E.....	220 St. Paul Street.
Embert, T. Howard.....	410 Equitable Building.
Edmondson, J. Hooper.....	500 Maryland Telephone Bldg.
Elliott, Harry T.....	203 South Gilmore Street.
Fardy, John T.....	1128 Mosher Street.
Ferguson, Robert.....	Maryland Casualty Company.
Finley, William N.....	9 East Lexington Street.
Foss, George A.....	Rayner Building.
Frank, Louis N.....	953 Calvert Building.
Freeny, Benjamin L.....	22 East Lexington Street.
Gammie, George B.....	Safe Deposit and Trust Co.
Garnett, J. Mercer, Jr.....	1243 Calvert Building.
Gartside, Joseph E.....	102 Law Building.
Gerbig, Robert H.....	Fidelity Building.
Gill, Albert S.....	215 St. Paul Street.
Goodrich, Alfred.....	10 South Street.
Gootee, Bruce B.....	315 East North Avenue.
Graffin, Charles F.....	Provident Savings Bank.

Greenbaum, Simon.....	625 South Broadway.
Griffith, G. M.....	701 Gaither Building.
Grinsfelder, Solomon.....	3 Hanover Street.
Gwynn, Richard.....	1855 Fulton Avenue.
Hall, Carey D.....	33 Knickerbocker Building.
Hall, William P.....	Lexington and Courtland Streets.
Hall, William T.....	Mar-Del Mobile Company.
Hammond, Henry A.....	917 North Broadway.
Hammond, William A.....	214 Law Building.
Hanson, Murray.....	222 St. Paul Street.
Harlan, James T.....	1112 Bolton Street.
Harper, John E.....	1834 Edmondson Avenue.
Haulenbeck, George W.....	B. & O. Building.
Hayes, Jesse W.....	1821 Mosher Street.
Heinz, Evan A.....	413 East Baltimore Street.
Henkus, John A.....	707 Gaither Building.
Hesse, Charles H.....	2017 East Eager Street.
Hewes, John W.....	2 Abell Building.
Hill, Edward P.....	Continental Building.
Hilleary, J. Alex., Jr.....	411 Fidelity Building.
Hiskey, William, Jr.....	Credit Clearing House.
Hooper, John R.....	Commonwealth Bank.
Hull, Thomas G.....	727 Law Building.
Hutchins, Charles L.....	Commercial and Farmers' Bank.
Irelan, Edwin C.....	518 Arlington Avenue.
Jamison, C. Elmer.....	307 Law Building.
Jarzy, Thomas F.....	712 South Wolfe Street.
Johnson, James F.....	914 Equitable Building.
Jones, Elmer J.....	326 Law Building.
Kessler, George J.....	325 St. Paul Street.
Kinnamon, John E.....	2241 East Preston Street.
Klerlein, Louis C.....	Baltimore and North Streets.
Knight, Rodgers O.....	1201 Calvert Building.
Knott, Harry J.....	1306 Ensor Street.
Kraus, Frederick.....	1216 South Charles Street.
Kreuder, Charles, Jr.....	218 St. Paul Street.
Laidler, James W.....	1110 West Mulberry Street.
Laudenslager, John W.....	1301 Hollins Street.
Lavarello, Fortunato.....	702 South Broadway.
Leonard, Millard.....	American Bonding Company.
Levy, William S.....	8 East Lexington Street.
Lindsay, Harry M.....	1003 West North Avenue.
Lloyd, Henry L.....	Windsor Avenue and 12th Street.
Luddington, Dwight M.....	602 Law Building.
McBride, William J.....	10 South Street.
McCaffrey, Read A.....	511 Law Building.
McCormick, Lawrence J.....	501 Fidelity Building.
McGlannan, Walter A.....	2665 Madison Avenue.
McKendrick Carl R.....	Calvert and German Streets.
Maisch, F. Henry.....	112 East Lexington Street.
Malone, Carroll.....	331 South Fulton Avenue.
Marlow, A. T.....	2137 North Fulton Avenue.
Masson, Paul.....	Stewart Building.
Mattingly, George L.....	11 East Lexington Street.
Miles, Harry B.....	2609 Maryland Avenue.
Morgan, J. Calvin.....	712 Union Trust Building.
Motz, Rudolph J.....	16 St. Paul Street.
Munderloh, Henry A.....	802 Payson Street.
Myer, Jacob.....	327 St. Paul Street.
Myers, Winter W.....	63 Bible House Building.
New, Frederick W.....	229 East Twentyfifth Street.
Nolley, W. Tolar.....	929 Calvert Building.

North, Winter D.....	14 North Mount Street.
Nossel, Joseph T.....	1010 West Fayette Street.
Nowlin, James E.....	222 St. Paul Street.
O'Ferrall, Alfred J.....	1725 Hollins Street.
O'Meara, John F.....	125 South Fulton Avenue.
Ober, Eugene H.....	1735 Linden Avenue.
Olmstead, Frank M.....	2114 Bolton Street.
Olmstead, Walter G.....	840 Equitable Building.
Orth, Charles E.....	225 Law Building.
Owen, F. Buchanan.....	Park Avenue and Chase Street.
Owens, Herbert H.....	Farmers and Merchants' Bank.
Palmisano, Vincent L.....	805 Eastern Avenue.
Pairo, William H.....	826 Harlem Avenue.
Patrick, Albert D.....	Fidelity and Guaranty Company.
Pegram, Francis E.....	837 Equitable Building.
Pollard, Walter W.....	Baltimore and Light Streets.
Poultney, William D.....	Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
Price, W. H.....	North Avenue and Oak Street.
Pue, Richard B.....	19 North Carey Street.
Quigley, Charles H.....	Gaither Building.
Rabe, Lewis W.....	1007 York Road.
Raleigh, William H. H.....	511 Gaither Building.
Ralston, David A.....	Balto. Trust and Guarantee Co.
Ramey, Frank F.....	Balto. Trust and Guarantee Co.
Reinheimer, Frederick V.....	1422 Light Street.
Reisenweber, D. F.....	537 North Chester Street.
Rhodes, Robert L.....	Piper Building.
Ridgely, Gustav W.....	227 St. Paul Street.
Roberts, Milton.....	Light and German Street.
Robinson, E. Walter.....	308 Equitable Building.
Rodgers, C. Rollins.....	831 Edmondson Avenue.
Roth, Louis J.....	3927 Park Heights Avenue.
Roth, William J.....	127 East Baltimore Street.
Rowe, John I.....	Care Alex. Brown & Sons.
Rutherford, Paul.....	404 Equitable Building.
Ruth, John P.....	1036 Hanover Street.
Sachs, Samuel M.....	111 North Charles Street.
Santry, Jere J.....	1421 Myrtle Avenue.
Sappington, Edward H.....	308 Maryland Telephone Bldg.
Schedel, George J.....	507 Fidelity Building.
Schilpp, John G.....	853 Calvert Building.
Schneider, Frederick F.....	7 South Gay Street.
Schumacher, William A.....	1525 Bolton Street.
Seim, Henry.....	Howard and Fayette Streets.
Semmes, John E., Jr.....	825 Equitable Building.
Sheffer, J. William.....	27 Postoffice Building.
Shelds, Howard S.....	2006 East Baltimore Street.
Shimer, H. Carhart.....	Union Trust Building.
Shriver, Mark O.....	202 North Calvert Street.
Shriver, Thomas F.....	National Marine Bank.
Skeen, John Henry.....	922 Equitable Building.
Slavin, Joseph T.....	1432 Riverside Avenue.
Smith, Beverly W.....	213 St. Paul Street.
Smith, Geo. H.....	211 North Schroeder Street.
Smith, John R.....	213 Courtland Street.
Spillman, William.....	German Savings Bank.
Stanford, John H.....	609 Calvert Building.
Strauff, Edward A.....	232 St. Paul Street.
Stringer, Edwin R.....	215 St. Paul Street.
Sullivan, Felix R.....	23 South Street.
Taylor, George E.....	306 East Lexington Street.
Taylor, William S., Jr.....	19 East Saratoga Street.

Thomas, Douglas.....	Mercantile Trust and Deposit Co.
Thomas, H. H.....	810 Equitable Building.
Thomas, Joseph H.....	Continental Trust Building.
Thomas James B.....	14 East Lexington Street.
Thompson, W. S.....	10 East Fayette Street.
Toulson, Edw.....	323 West Biddle Street.
Tuck, Philemon H.....	207 North Calvert Street.
Tyson, Curtis O.....	531 Calvert Building.
Warner, John F.....	1517 East Lafayette Avenue.
Waxman, Mannes E.....	14 Irving Place.
Webb, Armstead M.....	209 St. Paul Street.
Webb, R. Legare.....	West Arlington.
White, W. W.....	1129 Calvert Building.
Whiting, Raymond H.....	1209 Calvert Building.
Wilbur, Albert.....	419 Gaither Building.
Williams, T. Bayard.....	1163 Calvert Building.
Wilson, Harvey H.....	Consolidation Coal Company.
Wolfenden, Arthur T.....	223 St. Paul Street.
Wooton, E. Hartley.....	429 Law Building.

CORONERS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Governor, with consent of Senate, appoints one for each Police Station of the city and one at large. Term two years from the first Monday in May.

Dr. Ronald T. Abercrombie, At Large.....	4 E. Preston St.
Dr. Silas Baldwin, Northwestern.....	700 W. Lafayette Ave.
Dr. Herbert C. Blake, Southwestern.....	1014 W. Lafayette Ave.
Dr. Frederick Caruthers, Northeastern.....	2229 E. Baltimore St.
Dr. G. Milton Linthicum, Northern.....	1818 N. Charles St.
Dr. Patrick F. Martin, Western.....	1002 W. Lafayette Ave.
Dr. Otto M. Reinhardt, Southern.....	1017 S. Charles St.
Dr. William T. Riley, Central.....	1639 N. Broadway.
Dr. Thomas H. Sudler, Eastern.....	32 W. Lexington St.

JUDGE OF THE JUVENILE COURT.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Governor, with consent of Senate, appoints one additional Justice of the Peace, and designates him Magistrate for Juvenile Causes.

Jacob M. Moses.....	2321 Linden Ave.
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SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

Office, Courthouse.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Governor, with consent of Senate, appoints three, one from the minority party, for a term of two years from the first Monday in May.

Charles H. Carter, Democrat.....	811 St. Paul St.
Lloyd L. Jackson.....	1210 N. Charles St.
Harry W. Nice, Republican.....	115 N. Carey St.

STATE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PRACTICAL PLUMBING.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Governor appoints five for two years from first Monday in May. Three shall be skilled plumbers; the Commissioner of Health of Baltimore and one member of the State Board of Health.

William H. Rothrock.....	23 Light St.
Charles H. Frederick.....	317 Park Ave.
John Trainor.....	877 N. Howard St.
James Bosley, Health Commissioner.....	1701 Hollins St.
Douglas H. Thomas, Jr., Board of Health.....	1033 St. Paul St.

INSPECTORS OF HAY AND STRAW.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Governor, with consent of Senate, appoints four for two years from first Monday in May.

Chas. H. Elkins, Northwestern Scales.....428 Mosher Street.
George H. Myers, Western Scales.....1124 Riggs Ave.
Edward G. Hooker, Eastern Scales.....Havre de Grace.

LIQUOR LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Governor, with consent of Senate appoints three, one shall be from the minority party.

S. Sterett McKim.....The Albion.
James Bond.....306 Courthouse.
Benjamin B. Shreeves, Minority.....Law Building.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF STATIONARY ENGINEERS.

(Terms Expire May, 1910.)

Governor appoints two.

James Townsend.....1102 Highland Ave.
Joseph P. Burnett.....2037 W. North Ave.

BOILER INSPECTORS.

(Terms Expire May, 1910.)

Governor appoints two.

Reginald Bowie.....512 Union Trust Building.
Thomas Fitzgerald.....512 Union Trust Building.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Governor, with consent of Senate, appoints three. One shall be from the minority party.

Sherlock Swann.....908 N. Charles St.
John B. A. Wheltle.....110 E. Lexington St.
Peter E. Tome, Minority Member.....401 American Building.

POLICE EXAMINERS.

(Terms Expire May, 1910.)

Governor, with sent of Senate, appoints three. One shall be from the minority party.

Jacob D. Norris.....1221 W. Fayette St.
Joseph Y. Brattan.....319 E. 22nd St.
Yates Pennington, Minority Member.....1024 N. Calvert St.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

145

MEASURER OF WOODCARTS.

(Term Expires in May, 1910.)

James B. Stafford.....101 Jackson Place.

STATE WHARFINGER.

(Term Expires in May, 1910.)

Governor, with consent of Senate, appoints one.

Alexander Cutino.....2042 Baltimore St.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

POPULATION, 90,755.

COUNTY SEAT—TOWSON.

Court Terms—Jury, first Monday in March, third Monday in May, third Monday in September, first Monday in December. Orphans' Court days, every Tuesday and Wednesday.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Robert H. Bussey.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
William P. Cole.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1915
John E. Bolte.....	Register of Wills.....	1913
Nicholas B. Merryman.....	Treasurer.....	1911
James Rittenhouse.....	Sheriff.....	1911
Charles L. Mattfeldt.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Henry P. Mann.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
William Byerly.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Melchoir Hoshall.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
Emory C. Tracey.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Horatio S. Piersol.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Frederick D. Dollenberg, Jr....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
Henry B. Whiteley....	1st.....	Catonsville.
William E. Nagle....	1st.....	Catonsville.
John M. Boone.....	1st.....	Ellicott City.
August C. Luers.....	1st.....	Dickeysville.
Fred. C. Pakendorf....	1st.....	Catonsville.
William C. Euler.....	2d.....	Woodlawn.
William E. Fite.....	2d.....	Roslyn.
John T. Isaac.....	2d.....	Granite.
Lloyd N. Randall.....	2d.....	North Branch.
Richard A. Bevan....	3d.....	Arlington.
William F. Coghlan....	3d.....	Pikesville.
H. Holliday Emlich....	3d.....	Arlington.
Ludolph C. Matthews..	3d.....	Mt. Washington.
L. Murphy.....	3d.....	Mt. Washington.

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
John H. Beckley.....	4th.....	Reisterstown.
J. Smith Orrick.....	4th.....	Glyndon.
Samuel H. Brown.....	4th.....	Woodensburg.
John T. Thompson.....	5th.....	Mt. Carmel.
Noah F. Jackson.....	5th.....	Mt. Carmel.
David M. Thompson.....	5th.....	Upperco.
John H. Copenhaver.....	6th.....	Freeland.
Samuel S. Miller.....	6th.....	Freeland.
Wm. I. McCullough.....	6th.....	Rayville.
L. M. B. Williams.....	6th.....	Freeland.
William E. Anderson.....	7th.....	White Hall.
Edward C. Hawkins.....	7th.....	Parkton.
John W. Hicks.....	7th.....	Hereford.
Alfred A. Sparks.....	7th.....	Parkton.
John D. C. Duncan.....	8th.....	Cockeysville.
Samuel C. Dail.....	8th.....	Lutherville.
Francis A. Gemmill.....	8th.....	Cockeysville.
Wm. H. Kane, Sr.....	8th.....	Cockeysville.
Joseph B. Herbert.....	9th.....	Towson.
John J. Timanus.....	9th.....	Towson.
Thomas J. Hunter.....	9th.....	Towson.
George J. Holland.....	9th.....	Loch Raven.
Jas. K. P. Wilkinson.....	9th.....	Govans.
Thomas E. Shanley.....	9th.....	Roland Park.
George Truitt.....	10th.....	Jacksonville.
Patrick Bradley.....	11th.....	Lorely.
Charles J. Francis.....	11th.....	White Marsh.
John T. Ambrose.....	11th.....	Jenkins.
John F. Mumma.....	11th.....	Gittings.
Harry Schutz.....	11th.....	Upper Falls.
W. O. B. Wright.....	11th.....	Baldwin.
David Thompson.....	12th (Police Justice)	Highlandtown.
Townley R. Wolfe.....	12th.....	Highlandtown.
Henry J. Mueller.....	12th.....	Canton.
Robert C. Clark.....	13th (Police Justice)	St. Dennis.
August W. Miller.....	13th (Police Justice)	Mt. Winans.
Frank A. Bond.....	13th.....	Halethorp.
Joseph A. Newmayer.....	14th.....	Gardenville.
J. Harman Schone.....	14th.....	Gardenville.
George A. Klein.....	14th.....	Fullerton.
Joseph Blair.....	15th.....	Sparrows Point.
James F. Gibson.....	15th.....	Chase.
John Gittman.....	15th.....	Rossville.
William H. Haut.....	15th.....	Rossville.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Mrs. C. Marley Hipsley.....	Towson.
Miss Laura M. Platt.....	Catonsville.
Miss Elizabeth A. Parker.....	Roland Park.
James Kelley.....	Towson.
Arthur W. Robson.....	Catonsville.
William L. Shriver.....	Reisterstown.
George Ward.....	Owings Mills.
Peter Mulcahey.....	Cockeysville.
O. Parker Baker.....	Roland Park.
Jacob S. Parr.....	Govanstown.
Madison E. Lloyd.....	Govanstown.

Titus L. Mason.....	Orangeville.
Edward A. Pfisterer.....	Highlandtown.
John H. Filler.....	Highlandtown.
Francis E. Sparks.....	Corbett.
William V. Hummel.....	Sparrows Point.
Theodore E. Machen.....	Woodlawn.
Jacob H. Kraft.....	Pikesville.
Lennox B. Clemens.....	Govanstown.
Carlyle Barton.....	Pikesville.
William H. Herzog.....	Govanstown.
Frank M. Barrett.....	Arlington.
T. Spence Crenney.....	Roland Park.
C. Robert Wilson.....	Long Green.
Ernest C. Hatch.....	Towson.
J. Marsh Matthews.....	Dulany's Valley.
C. Walter Carnan.....	Roland Park.
J. LeRoy Hopkins.....	Govanstown.
Martin G. Kenney.....	Hamilton.
Frank C. Purdum.....	Hamilton.
Michael Luber.....	Brehm's Lane.
William W. Cloud.....	Roland Park.
John F. Oyeman.....	Raspeburg.
Miss Callie E. Lassahn.....	Fullerton.
Oregon R. Benson, Jr.....	Catonsville.
Herbert W. Stone.....	Sparrows Point.
Wm. F. O'Mara.....	Halethorpe.
R. C. Stephenson.....	Arlington.
Robert L. Phillips.....	Arlington.
Wm. O. Pierson.....	Catonsville.
Jno. J. Schlaffer.....	Highlandtown.
Jno. F. Wiley.....	White Hall.
Jno. C. Halbert.....	Perry Hall.
E. E. Billingsley.....	Raspeburg.
Chas. W. Miller.....	Raspeburg.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Charles H. Wise.....	Democratic.....	White Hall.
George A. Davis.....		Reisterstown.
Jarrett N. Zimmerman.....	Republican.....	Arlington.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire, Two in May, 1910; Two in May, 1912, and Two in May, 1914, in the Order Named.)

Reister Russell.....	Reisterstown.
Frank G. Scott.....	Cockeysville.
Thomas B. Todd.....	North Point.
G. Herbert Rice.....	Catonsville.
John Arthur.....	Fork.
Samuel M. Shoemaker.....	Stevenson.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

Albert S. Cook.....	Towson.
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CORONER.

Dr. Wright S. Sudler.....	Towson.
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ROAD ENGINEER.

Governor appoints one, to hold office during his pleasure	
Henry G. Shirley.....	Towson.

CALVERT COUNTY.

POPULATION, 10,223.

COUNTY SEAT—PRINCE FREDERICK.

Court Terms—Jury, first Monday in May and second Monday in November. Non-jury, first Monday in July and February. Orphans' Court days, second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
J. Frank Parrau.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
George W. Dowell.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1915
Arthur A. Harkuess.....	Register of Wills.....	1915
James T. Gurdizer.....	Sheriff.....	1911
James C. Chaney.....	Treasurer.....	1911
August E. Birkhead.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Alexander B. Duke.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Joseph J. Gibson.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
James A. Gott.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
Langley B. Denton.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Joseph S. Sunderland.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
James G. O'Neill.....	Road Commissioner.....	1911
Nathan D. Sollers.....	Road Commissioner.....	1911
C. B. Plummer.....	Road Commissioner.....	1911

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.**JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.**

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
Basil A. Duke.....	1st.....	Broom's Island.
William H. Files.....	1st.....	Solomou's.
John M. Gott.....	1st.....	Wallville.
Latimer Ireland.....	1st.....	Port Republic.
Richard E. Humphries.....	1st.....	Mutual.
William W. Duke.....	2d.....	Prince Frederick.
Wm. B. Stafford.....	2d.....	Bowen's.
Geo. D. Essex, Jr.....	2d.....	Willow's.
Joseph R. Griffin.....	3d.....	Lower Marlboro.
Stephen G. Bowen.....	3d.....	Huntington.
William H. Ward.....	3d.....	Mt. Harmony.
John E. Donald.....	3d.....	Chesapeake Beach.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

William H. Helen.....	Solomon's.
Rutherford B. Smoot.....	Prince Frederick.
Milton S. King.....	Dunkirk.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

John Turner.....	Democratic.....	Sollers.
Wm. A. Grelereson.....		Huntington.
Philip H. Jones.....	Republican.....	Chaney.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910; May, 1912, and May, 1914.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Charles G. Spicknall.....	Marlboro.
William F. Robinson.....	Boston.
A. S. Leathering, Jr.....	Lusby's.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

J. Briscoe Bunting.....Prince Frederick.

CAROLINE COUNTY.

POPULATION, 16,248.

COUNTY SEAT—DENTON.

Court Terms—Jury, first Monday in April and October. Non-Jury, second Monday in January and fourth Monday in June. Orphans' Court days, second Tuesday in February, April, June, August, October and December.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Elmer W. Deen.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
J. Kemp Stevens.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1915
Robert J. Jump.....	Register of Wills.....	1915
Thomas L. Chaffinch.....	Sheriff.....	1911
Samuel G. Nuttle.....	Treasurer.....	1910
Joseph H. Carroll.....	Treasurer-elect.....	1914
William J. Wright.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Wesley Jarrell.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
Owen C. Garey.....	County Commissioner.....	1915
J. Olan Clark.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
Edward W. Liden.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Isaac T. Fleetwood.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Richard J. S. Bullock.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

William L. Cooper.....	1st.....	Goldsboro.
William G. Smith.....	1st.....	Marydel.
E. H. Maloy.....	2d.....	Greensboro.
Z. Potter Steele.....	3d.....	Denton.
Charles B. Harrison.....	4th.....	Preston.
John T. Blades.....	4th.....	Choptank.
Edward F. Davis.....	5th.....	Federalburg.
Thomas F. Cox.....	5th.....	Federalburg.
George H. Beaven.....	6th.....	Hillsboro.
Henry Wilkinson.....	7th.....	Ridgely.
Thomas J. Daffin.....	8th.....	Federalburg.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Thomas M. Greene.....	Hillsboro.
Alda P. Whitby.....	Denton.
G. Edgar Williamson.....	Preston.
Charles W. Jefferson.....	Federalsburg.
William T. Temple.....	Ridgely.
G. Lawrence Wilson.....	Hillsboro.
Frank Lane.....	Goldsboro.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

James T. Sylvester.....	Democratic.....	Denton.
William H. Thawley...		Preston.
Wm. H. Beauchamp...	Republican.....	Denton.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910; May, 1912, and May, 1914.)

Harry A. Roe.....	Denton.
John E. Wilson.....	Denton.
Albert W. Sisk.....	Preston.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

Edward M. Noble.....	Denton.
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CARROLL COUNTY.

POPULATION, 33,860.

COUNTY SEAT—WESTMINSTER.

Court Terms—Jury, second Monday in February, May and November. Non-jury, second Monday in August. Orphans' Court days, every Monday and Tuesday.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
John N. Reifsnider.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
Oscar D. Gilbert.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1915
William Arthur.....	Register of Wills.....	1915
Oliver E. Dodrer.....	Treasurer.....	1911
Benjamin D. Kemper.....	Sheriff.....	1911
George W. Brown.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
John S. Fink.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
Benjamin F. Stansbury.....	County Commissioner.....	1915
John E. Eckenrode.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
Robert N. Koontz.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
William L. Richards.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
M. Theodore Yeiser.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
John H. Diffendal.....	1st.....	Taneytown.
Norman B. Hagen.....	1st.....	Taneytown.
Jesse F. Billmeyer.....	2d.....	Uniontown.
J. William Earhart.....	3d.....	Union Mills.
William W. Shamer.....	4th.....	Patapsco.
John T. Hill.....	4th.....	Gamber.
D. Dixon Byers.....	4th.....	East View.
Harry F. Curley.....	5th.....	Sykesville.
Michael Glennan.....	5th.....	Woodbine.
Robt. H. H. Shipley.....	5th.....	Gist.
Jacob P. Baltozer.....	6th.....	Manchester.
John R. Streavig.....	6th.....	Lineboro.
James F. Rinker.....	7th.....	Westminster.
Edwin W. Shriver.....	7th.....	Westminster.
Wm. H. Armacost.....	8th.....	Hampstead.
William A. Abbott.....	8th.....	Hampstead.
Louis A. Koontz.....	9th.....	Bloom.
Jacob Farver.....	9th.....	Sams Creek.
Granville S. J. Fox.....	10th.....	Double Pipe Creek.
J. Edward West.....	11th.....	New Windsor.
Charles D. Spurrier.....	12th.....	Union Bridge.
Frank I. Lewis.....	13th.....	Mt. Airy.
Allen Griffin.....	13th.....	Watersville.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Miss Sadie G. Masenheimer.....	Manchester.
J. William Fleming.....	Woodbine.
N. H. Baumgartner.....	Westminster.
George H. Armacost.....	Westminster.
Byron S. Dorsey.....	Mt. Airy.
Frank J. Shriner.....	Union Bridge.
Calvin E. Bankert.....	Union Bridge.
George A. Arnold.....	Taneytown.
J. Fred. Waesche.....	Sykesville.
Andrew J. Houck.....	Hampstead.
J. Win Snader.....	New Windsor.
Bradley C. Leatherwood.....	Mt. Airy.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Henry S. Musselman...	Democratic.....	Manchester.
John M. Roberts.....		Westminster.
William Wood.....	Republican.....	Union Bridge.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910; Two in May, 1912, and Two in May, 1914, in Order Named.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
John B. Eppley.....	Union Bridge.
Theodore F. Englar.....	Westminster.
Jacob H. Blocher.....	Alesia.
Peter Buchman.....	Hampstead.
John O. Devries.....	Freedom.
Frederick D. Miller.....	Westminster.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

S. Simpson.....	Westminster.
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CECIL COUNTY.

POPULATION, 24,662.

COUNTY SEAT—ELKTON.

Court Terms—Jury, first Monday in March, third Monday in June, third Monday in September, and second Monday in December. Orphans' Court days, second Tuesday in each month.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Albert Constable.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
Cecil Kirk.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1915
Thomas B. Miller.....	Register of Wills.....	1915
James W. McAllister.....	Sheriff.....	1911
Charles K. Lynch.....	Treasurer.....	1910
John H. Terrell.....	Assistant Treasurer.....	1910
Edward K. Taylor.....	Treasurer-elect.....	1912
John H. Terrell.....	Assistant Treasurer-elect.....	1912
John F. Pierce.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
William H. Deshane.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Irving G. Griffith.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
William H. Simcoe.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
Richard B. Merritt.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Thomas S. Miller.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Alfred B. McVey.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
William J. Duhamel....	1st.....	Earleville.
George G. Morgan....	1st.....	Cecilton.
Powell F. Johns.....	1st.....	Warwick.
William T. Reed.....	2d.....	Chesapeake City.
Wm. S. Byers.....	2d.....	Chesapeake City.

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
William T. Bouldin....	3d.....	Elkton.
Henry H. Gilpin.....	3d.....	Elkton.
Joseph S. Scarborough..	4th.....	Pleasant Hill.
Thomas B. Cranmer.....	5th.....	North East.
Isaiah Biddle.....	5th.....	North East.
Nathan T. Lackland.....	5th.....	Principio.
Samuel A. Taylor.....	6th.....	Rising Sun.
George T. Harwood.....	7th.....	Port Deposit.
Charles W. Ward.....	7th.....	Perryville.
Thomas H. Cummings..	8th.....	Pilot.
Edwin M. Kirk.....	9th.....	Calvert.
John R. Allen.....	9th.....	Calvert.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

John A. Morgan.....	Elkton.
John W. Anthony.....	Elkton.
Mrs. Annie E. Jenkins.....	Rising Sun.
Henry J. Effing.....	Rising Sun.
Alonzo A. Barry.....	Port Deposit.
Bennett Steele.....	Chesapeake City.
Walter Blackwell.....	North East.
E. B. Fockler.....	North East.
John M. Dunbar.....	Elkton.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Chas. W. Simpers.....	Democratic.....	Northeast.
Wm. D. Cawley.....		Elkton.
William A. Cameron....	Republican.....	Zion.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910; May, 1912, and May, 1914.)

George A. Blake.....	Elkton.
George O. Garey.....	North East.
John H. Jeness.....	Rising Sun.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

George Biddle.....	Elktou.
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DUCKING POLICE.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

William Heverin.....	Charlestown.
Richard Rickard.....	North East.
John Clay.....	Elkton.

CORONER.

(Term Expire in May, 1910.)

J. Frank Frazer.....	Elkton.
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CHARLES COUNTY.

POPULATION, 17,662.

COUNTY SEAT—LA PLATA.

Court Terms—Jury, third Monday in May and November. Non-jury, third Monday in February and July. Orphans' Court days, first and third Tuesdays in each month.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Ferdinand C. Cooksey.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
Harry C. Chappellear.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1915
Philip E. Sasscer.....	Register of Wills.....	1915
Alexander Haislip.....	Sheriff.....	1911
Cathaldus H. Posey.....	Treasurer.....	1910
F. Brooks Matthews.....	Treasurer-elect.....	1914
William T. McPherson.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
J. Percival Ryon.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Marcena C. S. Gray.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
George A. Carpenter.....	County Commissioner.....	1915
Bernard M. Mudd.....	County Commissioner.....	1915
Josias Hawkins.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
Walter H. Gray.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Edward Berry.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Peter W. Kendrick.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.**JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.**

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
Henry G. Robertson.....	1st.....	La Plata.
Thomas Higdon.....	2d.....	Pisgah.
George M. Carpenter.....	2d.....	Pisgah.
Francis E. Dunnington.....	3d.....	Doncaster.
Peter W. Roby.....	4th.....	Bel Alton.
H. Cox Nevitt.....	4th.....	Bel Alton.
B. H. Mattingly.....	4th.....	Newport.
John B. Norris.....	5th.....	Wayside.
John W. Selby.....	5th.....	Rock Point.
Willie R. Hamilton.....	6th.....	Waldorf.
Wm. B. Billingsley.....	6th.....	Pomfort.
Joseph H. Howard.....	6th.....	Waldorf.
Bernard W. Downs.....	7th.....	Pomonkey.
Richard T. Knott.....	7th.....	Indian Head.
Henry H. Olmstead.....	7th.....	Indian Head.
Frederick L. Dent.....	8th.....	Bryantown.
C. A. Bowling.....	8th.....	Bryantown.
John L. Wolfe.....	8th.....	Bryantown.
Denton Higgs.....	9th.....	Huguesville.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Jesse M. Herbert.....	Huguesville.
J. Mitchell Cochrane.....	La Plata.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAME.		POSTOFFICE.
John E. Stoue.....	Democratic.....	Faulkner.
Charles H. Cox.....		Pomfret.
Geo. T. C. Gray.....	Republican.....	La Plata.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910; May, 1912, and May, 1914.)

Bruce M. Wilmer.....	Faulkner.
P. Preston Williams.....	Doncaster.
Jefferson D. Robertson.....	La Plata.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

Michael R. Stone.....	La Plata.
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DORCHESTER COUNTY.

POPULATION, 27,962.

COUNTY SEAT—CAMBRIDGE.

Court Terms—Jury, fourth Monday in April, second Monday in November. Non-jury, fourth Monday in January and July. Orphans' Court days, every Tuesday.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
William N. Andrews.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
W. Lake Robinson.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1915
Russell P. Smith.....	Register of Wills.....	1915
Alfred M. Brinsfield.....	Sheriff.....	1911
W. Hamilton Spedden.....	Treasurer.....	1914
Samuel E. LeCompte.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Eugene Crocheron.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Albert Webb.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
Isaac O. Taylor.....	County Commissioner.....	1915
John M. Richardson.....	County Commissioner.....	1915
G. Warren Mundy.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
Millard M. Kirby.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
William L. Rhodes.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
James T. Robinson.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
N. N. Jones.....	1st.....	Galestown.
J. J. M. Gordy.....	1st.....	Rhodesdale.
Charles W. Meyer.....	2d.....	E. New Market.
William J. Abdell.....	2d.....	E. New Market.
Benjamin W. Holland.....	2d.....	Secretary.
O. W. McWilliams.....	3d.....	Vienna.
William Corkran.....	3d.....	Vienna.
Thos. W. Stapleforte.....	4th.....	Taylor's Island.
Charles E. Keene.....	4th.....	Golden Hill.
Robert R. Tyler.....	5th.....	Lakesville.
Wm. J. Cusick.....	5th.....	Lakesville.

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
Alonzo Travers.....	6th.....	Fishing Creek.
John H. North.....	6th.....	Hoopers Island.
Lawrence P. Ashton....	6th.....	Hoopers Island.
William Hurlock.....	7th.....	Cambridge.
James R. D. Collins....	7th.....	Cambridge.
William R. Shenton....	7th.....	Cambridge.
Clement Sulivane....	7th.....	Cambridge.
Daniel L. Moore.....	8th.....	Cornersville.
John R. Jester.....	9th.....	Church Creek.
Job E. Todd.....	10th.....	Toddville.
Elijah J. Hurley.....	10th.....	Elliotts.
Wm. H. H. Pritchett....	10th.....	Bishops Head.
George W. Walter.....	10th.....	Hollands Island.
James H. Lord.....	10th.....	East New Market.
William Fox.....	13th.....	Aireys.
Clarence L. Seward....	13th.....	Sewards.
Anthony Vincent.....	14th.....	Linkwood.
Columbus J. Waddell....	15th.....	Hurlock.
Robert L. Hastings....	15th.....	Hurlock.
John W. Maguire.....	16th.....	Woolford.
William H. P. Bryan....	16th.....	Madison.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

George A. Smith.....	Cambridge.
G. Walter Wright.....	Cambridge.
C. Guy Le Compte.....	Cambridge.
Murray G. Hooper.....	Cambridge.
L. Eugene Ross.....	Cambridge.
L. Philip Skinner.....	Cambridge.
Earle W. Orem.....	Cambridge.
John H. Burgess, Jr....	Cambridge.
Clarence L. Saxton.....	E. New Market.
James R. Mills.....	Vienna.
Frank P. Corkran.....	Hurlock.
Raymond C. Harper.....	Hurlock.
James T. Robinson.....	Toddville.
W. F. Applegarth, Jr....	Garden Hill.
A. M. Hürst.....	Vienna.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

John Mace.....	Democratic.....	Cambridge.
Charles B. Cator.....		Taylor's Island.
Thomas E. Keenan.....	Republican.....	Cambridge.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire, Two in May, 1910; Two in May, 1912, and Two in May, 1914, In Order Named.)

George C. Insley.....	Lakesville.
Frank H. Webb.....	Vienna.
James N. Sherman.....	Bucktown.
B. J. Johnson.....	Hurlock.
John G. Mills.....	Cambridge.
Daniel B. Prettyman.....	Taylor's Island.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

William P. Beckwith.....	Cambridge.
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FREDERICK COUNTY.

POPULATION, 51,920.

COUNTY SEAT—FREDERICK.

Court Terms—Jury, first Monday in February and September and second Monday in December. Non-jury, second Monday in May. Orphans' Court days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in each week and daily during sittings of court.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Arthur D. Willard.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
Harry W. Bowers.....	Register of Wills.....	1915
Samuel D. Thomas.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1915
William G. Grimes.....	Sheriff.....	1911
Daniel Z. Padgett.....	Treasurer.....	1912
Lincoln G. Dinterman.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
Charles W. Johnson.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
Charles W. Zimmerman.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
William H. Hogarth.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
J. Stewart Annan.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
William H. Pearre.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
George H. Whitmore.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
John E. Phleeeger.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Emory C. Crum.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
Richard R. Day.....	1st.....	Adamstown.
John F. Kellar.....	1st.....	Buckeystown.
Herman E. Toms.....	1st.....	Point of Rocks.
Christian H. Eckstein.....	2d.....	Frederick.
John Francis Smith.....	2d.....	Frederick.
Alfred Ritter.....	2d.....	Frederick.
John H. Beachley.....	3d.....	Middletown.
James G. Stevens.....	4th.....	Creagerstown.
Millard F. Shnff.....	5th.....	Emmitsburg.
Henry Stokes.....	5th.....	Emmitsburg.
Isaac M. Fisher.....	5th.....	Motters.
John W. Hoover.....	6th.....	Wolfsville.
Thomas Greenwell.....	7th.....	Urbana.
James L. Leather.....	7th.....	Park Mills.
John J. Hitzelberger.....	8th.....	Libertytown.
H. Clayton Trundle.....	8th.....	Libertytown.
George M. Smith.....	9th.....	New Market.
Ulysses Hobbs.....	9th.....	New Market.
Clarence E. Davis.....	9th.....	Kemptown.
John H. Shipley.....	9th.....	Ijamsville.
Calvin N. Stem.....	10th.....	Sabillasville.
David A. Herschel.....	10th.....	Deerfield.
Adam Roser.....	11th.....	LeGore.
John W. Lloyd.....	12th.....	Petersville.

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE
John L. Jordan.....	12th.....	Brunswick.
George H. Beimbrink.....	13th.....	Mt. Pleasant.
George J. B. Lewis.....	14th.....	Jefferson.
Benjamin M. Jones.....	15th.....	Thurmont.
Joseph A. Gernand.....	15th.....	Graceham.
Joseph Wolf.....	16th.....	Myersville.
Harvey D. Baker.....	16th.....	Myersville.
Reuben S. Grabill.....	17th.....	Johnsville.
Christopher Baker.....	20th.....	Lewiston.
William H. Tyler.....	21st.....	Yellow Springs.
J. L. Rothenhoefer.....	21st.....	Yellow Springs.
Howard M. Jones.....	25th.....	Brunswick.
John J. Remsburg.....	26th.....	Walkersville.
J. Springer.....	26th.....	Walkersville.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

G. Wesley Kindley.....	Frederick.
Charles B. T. Hendrickson.....	Frederick.
J. Travers Thomas.....	Frederick.
Richard Potts.....	Frederick.
A. LeRoy McCardell.....	Frederick.
Thomas A. Chapline.....	Frederick.
George W. Heinlein.....	Frederick.
Clarence H. Lamar.....	Licksville.
John Gardner.....	Ijamsville.
Benjamin W. Saxten.....	Woodsboro.
Grason R. Shaffer.....	Thurmont.
Peter R. Langdon.....	Myersville.
Clarence A. Lindsay.....	Unionville.
William Graham.....	Burkittsville.
William H. Summers.....	Braddock.
Miss Ella R. Hogan.....	Brunswick.
John L. Rutzahn.....	Middletown.
William H. Troxell.....	Emmitsburg.
Edwin Devilbiss.....	Walkersville.
Albert M. Coblentz.....	Middletown.
Charles R. Gregory.....	Brunswick.
Bradley C. Leatherwood.....	Mt. Airy.
Raymond L. Frizzell.....	New Market.
V. F. Cullen.....	Sanatorium.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

John W. Humm.....	Democratic.....	Frederick.
Jos. F. Eisenhauer.....		Frederick.
Samuel V. Doll.....	Republican.....	Frederick.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS FOR FREDERICK CITY (Under Chap. 335, 1904.)

(Terms Expire April 1, 1910.)

Henry J. D. Hagan.....	Democratic.....	Frederick.
Carlton L. Stull.....	Democratic.....	Frederick.
J. Henry Lampe.....	Republican.....	Frederick.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

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SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire, Two in May, 1910; Two in May, 1912, and Two in May, 1914, in Order Named.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Charles W. Wright.....	Pt. of Rocks.
William R. Young.....	Myersville.
J. Henry Stokes.....	Emmitsburg.
H. Boteler Gross.....	Jefferson.
Isaac M. Motter.....	Frederick.
L. Tiernan Brien.....	Urbana.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

John T. White.....	Frederick.
Samuel N. Young, Assistant.....	Frederick.

GARRETT COUNTY.

POPULATION, 17,701.

COUNTY SEAT—OAKLAND.

Court Terms—Jury, first Monday in March, second Monday in September. Non-jury, first Monday in July, second Monday in December. Orphans' Court days, second and fourth Tuesdays in each month.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Julius C. Renninger.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
Edward Z. Tower.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1911
Edwin E. Friend.....	Register of Wills.....	1913
Andrew Shartzler.....	Sheriff.....	1911
William E. Hollinger.....	Treasurer.....	1910
Robert L. Fries.....	Treasurer-elect.....	1912
Otho Fike.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Walter M. Lowdermilk.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
Darius M. Dixon.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
Albert G. Ross.....	Clerk to County Commis'ers...1911	
William J. Bernard.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
Harry Kamp, Jr.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
J. Thomas Moon.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Alexander C. Mason.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
A. Harvey.....	1st.....	Swanton.
J. L. McRobie.....	1st.....	Swanton.
Leon Hardie.....	2d.....	Friendsville.

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
James Guard.....	2d.....	Guard.
Peter Nathan.....	3d.....	Grantsville.
Marcus M. Fazenbaker.....	4th.....	Westernport.
Henry Kahl.....	5th.....	Accident.
Nathan C. Browning.....	6th.....	Long Run.
A. S. Teats.....	7th.....	Oakland.
H. B. Lewis.....	7th.....	Mt. Lake Park.
William A. Harvey.....	8th.....	Gremania, W. Va.
Thomas J. Crowe.....	9th.....	Finzel.
William D. Hoyer.....	10th.....	Deer Park.
George B. Brown.....	11th.....	Frostburg.
J. B. Emory.....	12th.....	Bittinger.
Albert L. Lee.....	13th.....	Kitzmillersville.
Andrew B. Gonder.....	14th.....	Oakland.
E. I. West.....	14th.....	Oakland.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Edward M. Liston.....	Selbysport.
R. M. Holman.....	Friendsville.
Orval A. Welch.....	Friendsville.
Samuel Sines.....	Sines.
P. T. Garthright.....	Mt. Lake Park.
P. J. Garrett.....	Deer Park.
George J. Poole.....	Kitsmillersville.
Miss Sue R. Laughlin.....	Kitsmillersville.
Stuart F. Hamill.....	Oakland.
Harland L. Jones.....	Oakland.
Asa T. Matthews.....	Oakland.
James P. Treacy.....	Oakland.
C. M. Tozer.....	Jennings.
Henry Bonig.....	Grantsville.
Henry H. Baker.....	Grantsville.
Miss Ella Kildow.....	Crellin.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

David M. Mason.....	Democratic.....	Oakland.
Clarence V. Guard.....		Friendsville.
Samuel Lawton.....	Republican.....	Oakland.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910; May, 1912, and May, 1914.)

George E. Bishoff.....	Sang Run.
Charles A. Dittenbaugh.....	Oakland.
Chauncey E. Ellithorp.....	Bittinger.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

Edward A. Browning.....	Oakland.
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HARFORD COUNTY.

POPULATION, 28,269.

COUNTY SEAT—BELAIR.

Court Terms—Jury, second Monday in February, May and November; non-jury, second Monday in September.

Orphans' Court Days—First Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday in each month.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
James R. Stifler.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
John A. Robinson.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1915
Hugh T. Bay.....	Register of Wills.....	1913
William J. Forsythe.....	Sheriff.....	1912
John F. Wells.....	Treasurer.....	1910
William J. Shanahau.....	Treasurer-elect.....	1914
Denis J. Shanahau.....	County Commissiouer.....	1911
Alfred H. Wilson.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
James T. Norris.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
George W. Jones.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
John T. Anderson.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Edward C. Tolley.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
William P. Trimble.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
William Munnikhuyzen.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Walter E. Somerville.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.**JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.**

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
Charles E. Creswell....	1st.....	Mountain.
Cyrus C. Cronin.....	1st.....	Sewell.
George M. Hardy.....	1st.....	Edgewood.
Jacob P. Osborn.....	2d.....	Aberdeen.
James T. Pritchard....	2d.....	Aberdeen.
Richard M. Taylor....	2d.....	Perryman.
James A. Lyle.....	3d.....	Bel Air.
W. Crawford Norris....	3d.....	Bel Air.
Harper H. Black.....	3d.....	Forest Hill.
George W. Richardson..	3d.....	Bel Air.
Robt. H. Archer, Jr....	3d.....	Churchville.
William B. Wright.....	4th.....	White Hall.
William T. Riley.....	4th.....	Upper Roads.
William M. Barton....	4th.....	Pylesville.
James R. Phillips.....	4th.....	Rocks.
Alfred S. Tipton.....	4th.....	Jarrettsville.
John O. Stearns.....	5th.....	Whiteford.
James S. Davis.....	5th.....	Streett.
Luther H. McNabb.....	5th.....	Mactou.
Joseph R. Ely.....	5th.....	Darlington.
Michael H. Fahey.....	6th.....	Havre de Grace.
J. Fred Mattingly....	6th.....	Havre de Grace.

MARYLAND MANUAL.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Henry C. Foster.....	Havre de Grace.
William J. Fisher.....	Havre de Grace.
Harmon E. Hoblitzell.....	Bel Air.
G. Gover Streett.....	Bel Air.
Thomas W. Hall.....	Bel Air.
Miss Dora Morgan.....	Aberdeen.
William B. Selfe.....	Darlington.
Orion C. Michael.....	Aberdeen.
Thomas E. Cathcart.....	Jarrettsville.
Ryland H. Mitchell.....	Aberdeen.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

J. Henry Cain.....	Democratic.....	Forest Hill.
William A. Hope.....		Rocks.
John F. Lowe.....	Republican.....	New Park, Pa.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910; May, 1912, and May, 1914.)

Charles W. Baker.....	Aberdeen.
Edward A. Wilson.....	Pilesville.
John D. Worthington.....	Bel Air.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

Charles T. Wright.....	Bel Air.
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DUCKING POLICE.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Frederick C. Lawder.....	Havre de Grace.
George J. Shirling.....	Perryman.

INSPECTOR OF HAY AND STRAW.

(Term Expires in May, 1910.)

Jacob P. Walker.....	Havre de Grace.
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HOWARD COUNTY.

POPULATION, 16,715.

COUNTY SEAT—ELLICOTT CITY.

Court Terms—Jury, third Monday in March and first Monday in September; non-jury, third Monday in June and first Monday in December. Orphans' Court Days, first and third Tuesdays in each month.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Martin F. Burke.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
William W. L. Cissell.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1915
Richard Davis.....	Register of Wills.....	1911
James E. Hobbs.....	Sheriff.....	1911
Samuel C. Musgrove.....	Treasurer.....	1910
Frank Shipley.....	Treasurer-elect.....	1912
Amos H. Earp.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Grosvenor Hanson.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
William H. Davis.....	County Commissioner.....	1915
Henry Mollman.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
Oliver P. Cross.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
George W. Renn.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Thomas L. Maclin.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
Henry S. Bell.....	1st.....	Elk Ridge.
John Resan.....	1st.....	Elk Ridge.
Edw. Jones.....	2d.....	Ellicott City.
William F. Lilly.....	2d.....	Ellicott City.
John W. Hobbs.....	3d.....	Alpha.
Alfred S. Matthews.....	4th.....	Glenwood.
James W. Pearre.....	4th.....	Lisbon.
Rufus Saumenig.....	4th.....	Long Corner.
Charles Disney.....	5th.....	Highland.
Charles H. Brown.....	5th.....	Dayton.
August P. Webb.....	6th.....	Laurel.
James P. Haslup.....	6th.....	Savage.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

William R. Dorsey.....	Ellicott City.
William H. Rannie.....	Highland.
Morris F. Quill.....	Woodstock.
William F. Ogilby.....	Elk Ridge.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Louis P. Haslup.....	Democratic.....	Annapolis Junction.
Alpheus De Vries.....		Marriottsville.
James H. Harvey.....	Republican.....	Guilford.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS FOR ELLICOTT CITY.

(Terms Expire December 31, 1910. Chap. 316, 1896.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Charles B. Wallenhorst.....	Ellicott City.
John M. O'Brien.....	Ellicott City.
William M. Mackinson.....	Ellicott City.

REGISTER OF VOTERS FOR ELLICOTT CITY.

(Term Expires December 31, 1908. Chap. 316, 1896.)

Richard Thibott.....Ellicott City.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910; May, 1912, and May, 1914.)

John W. Selby.....Glenelg.
 Thomas M. Johnson.....Ellicott City.
 Henry G. Penniman.....Elk Ridge.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

Woodland C. Phillips.....Ellicott City.

KENT COUNTY.

POPULATION, 18,789.

COUNTY SEAT—CHESTERTOWN.

Court Terms—Jury, third Monday in April and October; non-jury,
 third Monday in January, second Monday in July. Orphans' Court
 days, every Tuesday.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
William W. Beck.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
James T. Dixon.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1915
Jesse R. Copper.....	Register of Wills.....	1915
Andrew Medders.....	Sheriff.....	1911
Edgar P. Beck.....	Treasurer.....	1910
William J. Tarbutton.....	Treasurer-elect.....	1912
Alfred C. Loud.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Harry Davis.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Charles B. Dudley.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Charles D. Wood.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
T. Benjamin Crew.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
John H. Simpers.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
Edwin S. Morris.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
John P. Nicholson.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Gilbert B. Taylor.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
J. Rodney Vansant.....	1st.....	Galena.
George C. Townsend.....	1st.....	Millington.
David T. Nickerson.....	2d.....	Kennedyville.
J. M. Severson.....	2d.....	Still Pond.
Samuel W. Wallis.....	3d.....	Worton.
J. M. Sutton.....	3d.....	Betterton.
J. Cordray Loud.....	4th.....	Chestertown.
Lewin S. Fowler.....	4th.....	Chestertown.
A. S. Crawford.....	4th.....	Chestertown.
Frank C. Wilkins.....	5th.....	Rock Hall.
Samuel Burgess.....	5th.....	Edesville.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Jesse E. Ireland.....	Galena.
Charles Estes.....	Chestertown.
W. Findley Collins.....	Millington.
Herman McCauley.....	Millington.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Jesse H. Usilton.....	Democratic.....	Worton.
Harry C. Cacy.....		Lynch.
Charles S. Smith.....	Republican.....	Chestertown.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910; May, 1912, and May, 1914.)

John N. Bennett.....	Still Pond.
William B. Copper.....	Chestertown.
John P. Ahern.....	Millington.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

Milton Melvin.....	Chestertown.
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CORONER.

(Terms Expires in May, 1910.)

John J. Greenwood.....	Chestertown.
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MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

POPULATION, 30,451.

COUNTY SEAT--ROCKVILLE.

Court Terms--Jury, third Monday in March, second Monday in November; non-jury, third Monday in January, first Monday in June. Orphans' Court days, every Tuesday.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Bowie F. Waters.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
John L. Brunett.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1915
Harry C. Alnutt.....	Register of Wills.....	1915
William E. Vielt.....	Sheriff.....	1911
Charles M. Williams.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Richard H. Cissell.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Joseph T. White.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
Josiah J. Hutton.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
Hazel W. Cashell.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
George W. Meem.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
Remus R. Darby.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Johu E. West.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Charles J. Maddox.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.**JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.**

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Edward O. Brown.....	1st.....	Laytonsville.
Hugh C. Townsend.....	1st.....	Unity.
Charles H. Murphy.....	2d.....	Clarksburg.
William A. Anderson.....	2d.....	Clarksburg.
Robert L. Hickerson.....	2d.....	Germantown.
Charles F. Elgin.....	3d.....	Poolesville.
James F. Byrne.....	3d.....	Dickerson.
Edw. O. Edmonston.....	4th.....	Rockville.
Joseph Reading.....	4th.....	Rockville.
Clifford H. Robertson.....	4th.....	Rockville.
Francis T. Murphy.....	5th.....	Spencerville.
John S. McCeney.....	5th.....	Burnt Mills.
Charles E. Ledhlider.....	5th.....	Colesville.
John A. Hall.....	6th.....	Darnestown.
James Small.....	6th.....	Quince Orchard.
Dennis Claude.....	7th.....	Chevy Chase.
Alfred Wilson.....	7th.....	Bethesda.
Mahlou H. Austin.....	7th.....	Bethesda.
Jas. H. Loughborough.....	7th.....	Bethesda.
Alfred F. Fairall.....	8th.....	Sandy Spring.
Leonard Weer.....	8th.....	Brookville.
James E. Garrett.....	9th.....	Gaithersburg.
Rozel Woodward.....	9th.....	Washington Grove.
George R. Bell.....	10th.....	Potomac.
Jesse H. Wolfe.....	11th.....	Dickerson.

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
Thomas Story.....	11th.....	Barnesville.
Charles H. Grimes.....	11th.....	Boyd's.
Rufus K. King.....	12th.....	Damascus.
Joseph Sibley.....	12th.....	Cedar Grove.
F. S. Gladhill.....	12th.....	Browingsville.
Enos C. Keys.....	13th.....	Linden.
F. O. B. Cissel.....	13th.....	Wheatley.
Patrick O'Donnell.....	13th.....	Sligo.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

George M. Huuter.....	Rockville.
William H. Talbott.....	Rockville.
David H. Warfield.....	Rockville.
Albert M. Bouie.....	Rockville.
William M. Terrell.....	Kensington.
George Bibb Brown.....	Kensington.
James E. Trundle.....	Gaithersburg.
Frank D. Lizear.....	Sandy Spring.
Franklin E. Beal.....	Damascus.
John R. Johnston.....	Glen Echo.
Thomas A. Burdett.....	Boyd's.
H. Edson Rogers.....	Takoma Park.
Vaudia E. Braddock.....	Rockville.
George M. Wolfe.....	Forest Glen.
George M. Reddick.....	Poolesville.
Frank B. Severance.....	Gaithersburg.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

William H. Wade.....	Democratic.....	Cloppers.
William H. Griffith....		Laytonsville.
Thomas Vinson.....	Republican.....	Rockville.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire, Two in May, 1910; Two in May, 1912, and Two in May, 1914, in Order Named.)

Zadoc M. Cook.....	Gaithersburg.
Roger B. Farquhar.....	Rockville.
Vacancy.....	
George H. Lamar.....	Rockville.
Dewalt J. Willard.....	Poolesville.
Milford Offutt.....	Darnestown.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

Earl B. Wood.....	Rockville.
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PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

POPULATION, 29,898.

COUNTY SEAT—UPPER MARLBORO.

Court Terms—Jury, first Monday in April and October; non-jury, third Monday in January and June. Orphans' Court days, third Tuesday in each month.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Mercer H. Magruder.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
Richard N. Ryon.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1915
William A. Miller.....	Register of Wills.....	1913
Samuel E. Sweeney.....	Sheriff.....	1911
Charles A. M. Wells.....	Treasurer.....	1911
Luther Brashears.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Horace Crozier.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
William F. Holmead.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
Benedict J. Gallant.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
William H. Shuler.....	County Commissioner.....	1915
John C. Sheriff.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
John C. Jones.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Albert F. Jenkins.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Christopher C. Billopp.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
R. E. Beall, Jr.....	1st.....	Berwyn.
E. H. Bates.....	1st.....	Berwyn.
Theo. F. Browning, Jr.....	2d.....	Riverdale.
August H. Dahler.....	2d.....	Hyattsville.
J. W. Corridon.....	2d.....	Tuxedo.
Alfred Ridgely.....	3d.....	Upper Marlboro.
Joseph R. Rawlings.....	4th.....	North Keys.
William F. Perrie.....	4th.....	Westwood.
Millard Thorn.....	5th.....	Friendly.
William B. Morgan.....	5th.....	Accokeek.
Edmund Tolson.....	6th.....	Camp Spring.
Samuel E. Cox.....	6th.....	Silver Hill.
Edward Grimes.....	6th.....	Forestville.
Walter Ryan.....	7th.....	Mitchellville.
Joseph H. Fowler.....	8th.....	Baden.
Henry Contee.....	8th.....	Aquasco.
John L. Waring.....	9th.....	Clinton.
Geo. P. McCeney.....	10th.....	Laurel.
John W. Williams.....	10th.....	Laurel.
Harry F. Frost.....	10th.....	Laurel.
Steward L. Aetcheson.....	10th.....	Laurel.
William H. Squires.....	11th.....	Brandywine.
John N. Roberts.....	12th.....	Camp Spring.
George W. Bixler.....	13th.....	Landover.
Elon Behrend.....	13th.....	Seat Pleasant.
Jno. Weist.....	13th.....	Capital Heights.
R. Lee Mulliken.....	14th.....	Collington.
Robert C. Billop.....	14th.....	Glenndale.

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
Benjamin H. Cross.....	14th.....	Glendendale.
H. O. Kelbaugh.....	14th.....	Bowie.
Thomas J. Grant.....	15th.....	Upper Marlboro.
John F. Hickey.....	16th.....	Hyattsville.
Alexander Sakers.....	16th.....	Hyattsville.
Arthur Carr.....	16th.....	Hyattsville.
Oscar H. Stickell.....	17th.....	Hyattsville.
Isaac D. Arnold.....	17th.....	Hyattsville.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Woodville T. Ashby.....	Laurel.
Horace B. Fairall.....	Laurel.
Irvine Owings.....	Upper Marlboro.
William S. Hill.....	Upper Marlboro.
W. Hampton Hickey.....	Hyattsville.
G. Hodges Carr.....	Hyattsville.
W. B. Early.....	Brandywine.
Claude Warren.....	Riverdale.
Herbert H. Smith.....	Berwyn.
Guy S. Meloy.....	Lanham.
R. Ernest Smith.....	Upper Marlboro.
Albert A. Hewing.....	Brentwood.
Arthur R. Smith.....	Brentwood.
Marion Duckett, Jr.....	Bladensburg.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

S. Marvin Peach.....	Democratic.....	Mitchellville.
Charles L. Turner.....		Aquasco.
Richard B. B. Chew....	Republican.....	Upper Marlboro.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910; May, 1912, and May, 1914.)

Francis W. Hill.....	Upper Marlboro.
Charles H. Stanley.....	Laurel.
R. Hugh Perrie.....	Westwood.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

Frederick Sasscer.....	Upper Marlboro.
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JURY COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

George M. Smith.....	Bowie.
George W. Hardy.....	Clinton.

LIQUOR LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire April 1, 1910. Chap. 561, 1908.)

T. Howard Duckett.....	Hyattsville.
Henry H. Talbert.....	Croome.
William S. Ryon.....	Ritchie.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

POPULATION, 18,364.

COUNTY SEAT—CENTREVILLE.

Court Terms—Jury, first Monday in May and November; non-jury, fourth Monday in January and third Monday in July. Orphans' Court Days, every Tuesday.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Thomas J. Keating.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
Samuel Seuey.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1911
Robert W. Thomas.....	Register of Wills.....	1913
William S. Delahay.....	Sheriff.....	1911
Louis H. Perkins.....	Treasurer.....	1912
H. Clay Hendrix.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Charles W. Legar.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
James B. Rhodes.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
William H. H. Hopkins.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
William E. Roe.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Oliver C. Newnam.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
E. John Merrick.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
William J. Price, Jr.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
Joseph B. Cook.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
George I. Harrisou.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
S. Chester Coursey.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
John C. Hackett.....	1st.....	Sudlersville.
Samuel C. Faulkner....	1st.....	Templeville.
Robert E. Graham.....	2d.....	Ingleside.
Robert T. Armstrong....	2d.....	Church Hill.
John H. Carter.....	2d.....	Church Hill.
William D. Troy.....	3d.....	Centreville.
Jas. McK. Tilghman.....	3d.....	Centreville.
John W. Tarman.....	3d.....	Centreville.
John O. Phillips.....	4th.....	Chester.
Theodore A. Tolson....	4th.....	Stevensville.
Louis Hergenrother....	5th.....	Queenstown.
Charles O. Coursey.....	5th.....	Fords Store.
Harry Clark.....	6th.....	Queen Anne.
Benjamin F. Hartley....	7th.....	Crumpton.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Chas. S. Embert.....	Queenstown.
William L. Holton.....	Centreville.
Nelson J. Brown.....	Church Hill.
J. Lemuel Roberts.....	Sudlersville.
George O. Calloway.....	Stevensville.
J. Louis Evans.....	Centreville.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

John R. Cook.....Democratic.....Centreville.
 William F. Phillips....Sudlersville.
 William Anderson.....Republican.....Centreville.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910; May, 1912, and May, 1914.)

John M. Corkran.....Centreville.
 John R. Benton.....Kent Island.
 Arthur R. Sudler.....Sudlersville.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

B. J. Grimes.....Centreville.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

POPULATION, 25,923.

COUNTY SEAT—PRINCESS ANNE.

Court Terms—Jury, second Monday in April and October; non-jury, second Monday in January and July. Orphans' Court days, second and fourth Tuesdays in February, April, June, August, October and December.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Gordon Tull.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
Stephen F. Dashiell.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1913
Sidney Waller.....	Register of Wills.....	1915
William J. Phillips.....	Sheriff.....	1911
Edward B. Lankford.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
William J. Coulbourne.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
James D. Anderson.....	County Commissioner.....	1915
Henry F. Barnes.....	Judge Orphaus' Court (Chief).....	1911
Géorge B. N. Sterling.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
John R. Corbin.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Levin H. Hall.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
Geo. W. Bloodsworth.....	1st.....	Hobnot.
Geo. W. Wilson.....	2d.....	Oriole.
Frank M. Waters.....	2d.....	Oriole.
William M. Hunt.....	3d.....	Kingston.
John C. Wilson.....	3d.....	Marion.
Wm. T. Beauchamp.....	3d.....	Princess Anne.
M. Filmore Bounds.....	5th.....	Princess Anne.
George R. Marsh.....	5th.....	Princess Anne.
Thomas W. Landon.....	6th.....	Landonville.
Peter M. Tilghman.....	7th.....	Crisfield.

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
Wm. V. Sterling.....	7th.....	Crisfield.
Mortimer A. Ward.....	8th.....	Marion Station.
Joseph T. Tarlton.....	9th.....	Chance.
Stephen C. Corbin.....	10th.....	Ewell.
James M. Jones.....	11th.....	Dames Quarter.
Thomas K. Whealton.....	12th.....	Crisfield.
George H. Handy.....	13th.....	Westover.
George B. Horner.....	14th.....	Deals Island.
Emanuel B. Lyons.....	15th.....	Princess Anne.
Samuel H. Colona.....	15th.....	Princess Anne.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Aden Davis, Jr.....	Marion.
Hampden P. Dashiell.....	Princess Anne.
Samuel H. Sudler.....	Princess Anne.
William J. Peyton.....	Crisfield.
J. Frank Miles.....	Westover.
Arthur Andrews.....	Deals Island.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

L. James Wilson.....	Democratic.....	Princess Anne.
Isaac P. Horsey.....		Crisfield.
Frank C. Gladden.....	Republican.....	Princess Anne.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910; May, 1912, and May, 1914.)

Thomas H. Bock.....	Princess Anne.
Chas. W. Fountain.....	Princess Anne.
Albert E. Goodrich.....	Crisfield.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

William H. Dashiell.....	Princess Anne.
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ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

POPULATION, 17,182.

COUNTY SEAT—LEONARDTOWN.

Court Terms—Jury, third Monday in March and September; non-jury, first Monday in June and December. Orphans' Court days, second and fourth Tuesdays in each month.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
Enoch B. Abell.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1915
Benjamin Combs.....	Register of Wills.....	1915
J. Bernard Love.....	Sheriff.....	1911
William F. E. Long.....	Treasurer.....	1912
John T. Cecil.....	County Commissioner.....	1911

NAMES.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES
Samuel Hayden.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
Frederick Wathen.....	County Commissioner.....	1915
Joseph H. Key.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
James H. Bailey.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
William S. Coppage.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Charles A. Heard.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
Stanislaus Clark.....	1st.....	Ridge.
E. E. Burch.....	1st.....	St. Inigoes.
Charles A. Watts.....	2d.....	Valley Lee.
Philip J. Medley.....	2d.....	Valley Lee.
T. Fenwick Herbert.....	3d.....	Leonardtwn.
Theodore B. Carpenter.....	4th.....	Budds Creek.
James J. Alvey.....	4th.....	Morganza.
George R. Garner.....	4th.....	Chaptico.
Charles Adams.....	5th.....	Mechanicsville.
L. Johnson Conter.....	5th.....	Charlotte Hall.
Joseph C. Wible.....	6th.....	Hollywood.
Chas. F. Graves.....	6th.....	Morganza.
J. Woodley Latham.....	6th.....	Laurel Grove.
James J. Stone.....	7th.....	Milestown.
R. Johnston Colton.....	7th.....	Oakley.
Henry W. Bedford.....	8th.....	Jarboesville.
R. M. Abell.....	8th.....	California.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Francis V. King.....	Leonardtwn.
C. Gwynn Burroughs.....	Mechanicsville.
William P. Powell.....	Ridge.
Ernest M. Anderson.....	Mechanicsville.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Walter B. Dent.....	Democratic.....	Oakley.
Geo. W. Maddox.....		St. Mary's City.
John D. Hurry.....	Republican.....	Hurry.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910; May, 1912, and May, 1914.)

Zack R. Morgan.....	Mechanicsville
Alexander Kennedy.....	St. Mary's City.
John F. Duke.....	Leonardtwn.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

George W. Joy.....	Leonardtwn.
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TALBOT COUNTY.

POPULATION, 20,342.

COUNTY SEAT—EASTON.

Court Terms—Jury, third Monday in May and November; non-jury, first Monday in February and fourth Monday in July. Orphans' Court days, every Tuesday, except Election Day.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
J. Frank Turner.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
Francis G. Wrightson.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1915
Charles R. Wooters.....	Register of Wills.....	1915
Joseph B. Harrington.....	Treasurer.....	1912
Charles E. Nichols.....	Sheriff.....	1911
Thomas M. Cooper.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
James P. Elliott.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
William F. Jump.....	County Commissioner.....	1915
Elijah W. West.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
Frank D. Harrison.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
William H. Myers.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
John H. Craig.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.**JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.**

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
John W. D. Jump.....	1st.....	Easton.
John B. Fairbank.....	1st.....	Easton.
John C. Anderson.....	1st.....	Easton.
Charley E. Willey.....	2d.....	St. Michaels.
Edwin C. Sparks.....	2d.....	St. Michaels.
Daniel E. Higgins.....	2d.....	Neavitt.
F. F. Avalier.....	2d.....	Royal Oak.
William D. Nicholas.....	3d.....	Oxford.
E. W. Bartlett.....	3d.....	Trappe.
Jonathan H. Leonard.....	3d.....	Oxford.
Anthony P. Ross.....	3d.....	Trappe.
Alga Smith.....	4th.....	Cordova.
Batchelor C. Barton.....	4th.....	Queen Anne.
William F. May.....	5th.....	Tilghman.
Benjamin F. Sherwood.....	5th.....	Sherwood.
Joseph G. Skinner.....	5th.....	McDaniel.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

H. D. Elliott.....	Easton.
J. Percy Aikenhead.....	Easton.
Charles E. Morris.....	Easton.
Elma Fleming.....	Easton.
Walter M. Sewell.....	St. Michaels.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Bert E. Whitman.....Democratic.....	Easton.
Charles E. Simpson....	Trappe.
S. Elliott Shannahan...Republican.....	Easton.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910; May, 1912, and May, 1914.)

Robert A. Dodson.....	St. Michaels.
Michael B. Nichols.....	Easton.
H. Spence Matthews.....	Oxford.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

Nicholas Orem.....	Easton.
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WASHINGTON COUNTY.

POPULATION, 45,133.

COUNTY SEAT—HAGERSTOWN.

Court Terms—Jury, second Monday in February, May and November; non-jury, first Monday in August. Orphans' Court days, Tuesday and Friday in each week.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Alexander Armstrong, Jr.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
Edward Oswald.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1915
Thomas E. Hilliard.....	Register of Wills.....	1915
Thomas H. Barber.....	Sheriff.....	1911
Victor Cushwa.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
David M. Hurley.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Bruce S. Zeller.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
David F. Nigh.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
Daniel A. Rohrer.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
William Gassman.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
Clayton C. Ziegler.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Levi Bear.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Ernest R. Darby.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
Van S. Brashears.....	1st.....	Sharpsburg.
John L. Chrisman.....	2d.....	Williamsport.
Jos. C. Hershberger....	2d.....	Williamsport.
J. Harry Moore.....	4th.....	Clearspring.
Samuel M. Reitsell.....	4th.....	Clearspring.
Joseph Harrison.....	5th.....	Hancock.
James W. Duto.....	5th.....	Hancock.
Isaac Morgret.....	5th.....	Hancock.
George M. Stover.....	6th.....	Boonsboro.
John H. Ferguson.....	7th.....	Smithsburg.
Wm. O. Donaldson.....	7th.....	Smithsburg.
Eugene A. Brown.....	8th.....	Brownsville.
Martin L. Miller.....	10th.....	Funkstown.
William M. Clark.....	11th.....	Keep Tryst.
Oliver C. Younkens.....	11th.....	Weverton.
Barry G. Sheiss.....	14th.....	Leitersburg.
Alvin Mills.....	15th.....	Indian Spring.
G. W. Ferguson.....	16th.....	Beaver Creek.
David H. Snively.....	19th.....	Keedysville.
A. M. Scott.....	20th.....	Downsville.
John B. Huyett.....	23d.....	Conococheague.
Ernest Hoffman.....	Hagerstown.....	Hagerstown.
Elias B. Martle.....	Hagerstown.....	Hagerstown.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

T. N. M. Williams.....	Breathedsville.
John W. Biershing.....	Hagerstown.
Harry K. Mumma.....	Hagerstown.
D. H. Garver.....	Hagerstown.
George B. Stonebraker.....	Hagerstown.
John D. Turner.....	Hagerstown.
Allen Yingling.....	Hagerstown.
John M. Lane.....	Hagerstown.
D. C. Gilbert.....	Hagerstown.
Armstead A. Swingle.....	Hancock.
Alex. Neill, Jr.....	Hagerstown.
Robert B. Wright.....	Williamsport.
Josiah F. Staub.....	Sharpsburg.
Robert L. Hiberger.....	Sharpsburg.
John V. Alexander.....	Boonsboro.
W. B. Brenner.....	Smithsburg.
Leon R. Yourtee.....	Brownsville.
Otho M. Snyder.....	Hagerstown.
W. Hampton Shervin.....	Hagerstown.
George W. Buxton.....	Keedysville.
George W. Brewbaker.....	Hagerstown.
Edna M. Snyder.....	Hagerstown.
B. J. Boswell.....	Clearspring.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Daniel C. Gilbert.....	Democratic.....	Hagerstown.
Daniel M. Neikirk.....		Keedysville.
Norman B. Scott.....	Republican.....	Hagerstown.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS FOR HAGERSTOWN.

(Terms Expire Third Monday in February, 1910.)

NAME.		POSTOFFICE.
John H. Middlekauff...	Democratic.....	Hagerstown.
William P. Rauth.....		Hagerstown.
Charles B. Meredith....	Republican.....	Hagerstown.

REGISTERS OF VOTERS FOR HAGERSTOWN.

(Terms Expire Third Monday in February, 1910.)

Henry K. Hock.....	1st Ward.....	Hagerstown.
E. Bane Snyder.....	2d Ward.....	Hagerstown.
Charles E. Hammond...	3d Ward.....	Hagerstown.
John D. Hoover.....	4th Ward.....	Hagerstown.
M. Harry Gruber.....	5th Ward.....	Hagerstown.

ASSISTANT REGISTERS OF VOTERS FOR HAGERSTOWN.

(Terms Expire Third Monday in February, 1910.)

Harry Spigler.....	1st Ward.....	Hagerstown.
Charles Magaha.....	2d Ward.....	Hagerstown.
Ernest Shockey.....	3d Ward.....	Hagerstown.
Clinton Stouffer.....	4th Ward.....	Hagerstown.
Jersey Reeder.....	5th Ward.....	Hagerstown.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire, Two in May, 1910; Two in May, 1912, and Two in May, 1914, in Order Named.)

Harry K. Beachley.....	Hagerstown.
David L. Leshner.....	Clearspring.
Frank W. Mish.....	Hagerstown.
Edmund Cohill.....	Hancock.
William H. Hoffman.....	Hagerstown.
George M. Bushey.....	Cavetown.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

John P. Flockler.....	Hagerstown.
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WICOMICO COUNTY.

POPULATION, 22,852.

COUNTY SEAT—SALISBURY.

Court Terms—Jury, fourth Monday in March and September; non-jury, first Monday in January and July. Orphans' Court days, second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Joseph L. Bailey.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
Ernest A. Toadvin.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1915
John W. Dashiell.....	Register of Wills.....	1915
Thomas Perry.....	Treasurer.....	1914
Josiah C. Kelly.....	Sheriff.....	1911
Wesley D. Truitt.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Cornelius G. Messick.....	County Commisssiouer.....	1911
William P. Ward.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
William M. Cooper.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
Orlando W. Taylor.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
King V. White.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
Alonzo Dykes.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Edward M. Smith.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Peter S. Shockley.....	Surveyor.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.**JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.**

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
Isaac L. English.....	1st.....	Mardella Springs.
Wm. H. H. Bailey.....	1st.....	Salisbury.
George D. Freeny.....	2d.....	Quantico.
Hanson S. Phillips.....	2d.....	Hebron.
Minos B. Downing.....	3d.....	White Haven.
William Denton.....	3d.....	Tyaskin.
H. James Truitt.....	4th.....	Pittsville.
Samuel P. Parsons.....	4th.....	Parsonsburg.
William A. Trader.....	5th.....	Salisbury.
William S. Boston.....	5th.....	Salisbury.
Marcellus Dennis.....	6th.....	Powellsville.
Isaac F. Messick.....	7th.....	Fruitland.
T. Rodney Jones.....	9th.....	Salisbury.
Walter C. Mann.....	10th.....	Sharptown.
W. B. Stephens.....	11th.....	Delmar, Del.
Levin T. Walter.....	12th.....	Nanticoke.
John F. Phillips.....	12th.....	Clara.
Elias J. Robertson.....	12th.....	Nanticoke.
Henry D. Powell.....	13th.....	Salisbury.
Frederick M. Hall.....	14th.....	Willards.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

Miss Elizabeth L. Wailes.....	Salisbury.
Miss Mary E. Hearn.....	Salisbury.
Edward C. Fulton.....	Salisbury.
G. Vickers White.....	Salisbury.
George R. Hill.....	Salisbury.
J. G. W. Perdue.....	Delmar, Del.
Thomas J. Walter.....	Nanticoke.
Purnell T. White.....	Sharptown.
Minus A. Davis.....	Pittsville.
Dallas H. Hearn.....	Salisbury.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

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SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Samuel S. Smyth.....Democratic.....	Salisbury.
George A. Bounds.....	Hebron.
Robert D. Grier.....Republican.....	Salisbury.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910; May, 1912, and May, 1914.)

Levin T. Cooper.....	Sharptown.
Albert L. Jones.....	Quantico.
Harry L. Brewington.....	Salisbury.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

W. J. Holloway.....	Pocomoke City.
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WORCESTER COUNTY.

POPULATION, 20,865.

COUNTY SEAT—SNOW HILL.

Court Terms—Jury, third Monday in May and fourth Monday in October; non-jury, third Monday in January and July. Orphans' Court days, second and fourth Tuesdays in each month.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	TERM EXPIRES.
William F. Johnson.....	State's Attorney.....	1912
Oliver D. Collins.....	Clerk Circuit Court.....	1913
Edward P. Davis.....	Register of Wills.....	1915
Charles G. Dale.....	Sheriff.....	1911
James E. Thomas.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Elijah J. Shockley.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
Samuel M. Atkinson.....	County Commissioner.....	1911
John L. Robins.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
Edwin H. Taylor.....	County Commissioner.....	1913
Ara P. Bowen.....	Judge Orphans' Court (Chief).....	1911
William A. Taylor.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Vacant.....	Judge Orphans' Court.....	1911
Samuel M. Quillen, Jr.....	Surveyor.....	1912
William T. Scott.....	Wreckmaster.....	1912

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
William W. Quinn.....1st.....		Pocomoke City.
J. D. Allen Robinson....1st.....		Pocomoke City.

NAMES.	DISTRICT.	POSTOFFICE.
Ephraim Hillman.....	1st.....	Pocomoke City
Robt. J. McAllen.....	2d.....	Snow Hill.
Daniel H. Lewis.....	2d.....	Snow Hill.
James H. Mumford.....	3d.....	Ocean City.
Daniel A. Massey.....	3d.....	Beran.
Leslie P. Bowen.....	4th.....	Newark.
Timothy Rayne, Sr.....	5th.....	Bishopville.
Charles F. Perdue.....	6th.....	Snow Hill.
Thomas R. Corbin.....	7th.....	Corbin.
W. O. Payne.....	8th.....	Stockton.
W. J. Ouley.....	8th.....	Girdletree.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(All Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

W. H. Wheatfield.....	Pocomoke City.
Miss Carrie H. Polk.....	Pocomoke City.
Littleton P. Ewell.....	Pocomoke City.
Frank D. Young.....	Pocomoke City.
Edgar Fountaine.....	Pocomoke City.
J. C. Stevenson.....	Pocomoke City.
Edward C. Conner.....	Snow Hill.
Horace Payne.....	Snow Hill.
William S. Parsons.....	Snow Hill.
Theodore Palmatory.....	Berlin.
Charles W. Keas.....	Berlin.
John E. Smith.....	Berlin.
Clarence Burbage.....	Stockton.
R. Lee Purnell.....	Ocean City.
James P. Townsend.....	Snow Hill.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910.)

J. Samuel Price.....	Democratic.....	Snow Hill.
John H. Blades.....		Pocomoke City.
James H. Hancock....	Republican.....	Snow Hill.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

(Terms Expire in May, 1910; May, 1912, and May, 1914.)

James H. Vincent.....	Pocomoke City.
Lemuel W. Ouly.....	Girdletree.
Zadoc Powell.....	Snow Hill.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

(Appointed by School Commissioners.)

Edgar W. McMaster.....	Pocomoke City.
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Biographical Sketches of State Officers.

Governor: AUSTIN L. CROTHERS (Democrat), of Cecil county.

Austin L. Crothers was born near Conowingo, Cecil county, in the year 1860. He is the eighth son of Alpheus Crothers and Margaret Aurelia Porter, who lived on a farm of about 150 acres.

Mr. Crothers, coming from sturdy stock, attained large proportions, standing nearly six feet high and built proportionately large without impressing his casual acquaintance as being stout. As a boy he evinced keen desire for study, and at the public schools and at West Nottingham Academy, where he received a greater part of his education, he laid the foundation then for his future successful life.

After completing his studies he taught school for a time, but soon found that the quiet humdrum of the school room was not at all suited to his ideas of life. Following a natural inclination he took up the study of law and finished his course at the University of Maryland, where he was graduated in 1890 with honors and admitted to the Cecil Bar.

He was elected State's Attorney in the year 1901, and served out his term of four years. In 1897 he was elected to the State Senate to succeed his brothers, the late Charles C. Crothers. He immediately became the Democratic leader of his party in that body. He was appointed chairman of the Committee of Finance, and while holding this position he made an impression upon the State officials which has never been forgotten.

Mr. Crothers was conservative and cautious, but at the same time so logical in his rulings of the committee that his course in every matter was followed with acclaim. He showed a tendency to guard the outlay of the people's money, and in his administration saved the State thousands of dollars that might have been expended on wild-cat legislative schemes. In 1892 he ran again, but was defeated, as was also the case four years later, his defeat being due to factional differences in the county.

In March 28, 1906, Governor Warfield appointed him Associate Judge to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Edwin H. Brown. The appointment was accepted by Democrats as being a proper move on the part of the Governor. Judge Crothers remained on the Bench serving with genial ability until his nomination for Governor. Mr. Crothers makes his home in Elkton, Cecil county.

NATHAN WINSLOW WILLIAMS, *Secretary of State*, was appointed and qualified on the seventh day of January, 1908. He is the son of Caroline Winslow and John Butler Williams, and was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 26th day of August, 1860. His father and grandfather (John Williams) were residents of the city of Baltimore, where he has lived since his fifth year. He studied at the Baltimore City College, at the Johns Hopkins University, and graduated from the Columbia Law School, in New York, in 1883, since which time he has practiced law in Baltimore—first, in the office of the State's Attorney of that city until 1887; and subsequently, as a member of the firm of Williams, Thomas & Williams; his partners being William S. Thomas and Henry Williams.

During the administration of Gov. Edwin Warfield he served upon his staff with the rank of Judge Advocate General.

Comptroller of the Treasury: DR. JOSHUA W. HERING (Democrat).

Dr. Joshua W. Hering is a resident of Westminster and has been prominent in the politics and public life of Carroll county for a number of years. He first held public office in the session of the Maryland Senate of 1896, having been elected Senator in a special election in December, 1895, which was most hotly contested, the vote of his county determining the political complexion of the Senate in that session. He was chairman of the Committee on Revaluation and Assessment, and was also chairman of the Conference Committee of the two houses on this bill. In the same session he was on the Finance and corporation Committees. He has been connected with the banking business for many years, and was for a term President of the Maryland Bankers' Association. He was elected Comptroller of the Treasury in 1899 and 1901, and declined a renomination in 1903. He was unanimously nominated for the same office in 1907 by the Democratic State Convention, and after canvassing the State was elected by a majority of nearly 15,000. He was elected President of the General Conference of the Metho-

dist Protestant Church in 1892 and re-elected in 1896, and is the only layman who was ever elected president of that body and the only person ever re-elected. He was one of the founders of Western Maryland College; was its treasurer for many years and is now President of its Board of Trustees. He was also one of the founders of the Westminster Theological Seminary and of the Home for the Aged at Westminster. He is President of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Carroll County and a director in a number of other institutions. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from St. John's College, at Annapolis, in June, 1900.

State Treasurer: MURRAY VANDIVER (Democrat), of Harford county.

Mr. Murray Vandiver was born in 1845 at Havre de Grace, Md. He is the son of the late Robert R. Vandiver, a descendant of some of the first settlers of Delaware. He was educated in the public schools of Harford county and Havre de Grace Academy, and graduated from a business college in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1864. He early engaged in the lumber business in Havre de Grace. He was elected a member of the House of Delegates of Maryland in 1876, 1878, 1880, and was Speaker of the House in 1892. He was a member of the National Democratic Convention of 1892, which nominated Cleveland; of 1896, which nominated Bryan the first time; a delegate-at-large to the National Democratic Convention of 1900, and a delegate-at-large and chairman of the delegation to the National Democratic Convention of 1904, which nominated Parker. From 1888 to 1897 Mr. Vandiver was secretary and treasurer of the Democratic State Central Committee, and in 1897 became chairman of the committee by appointment of Colouel Buchanan Schley. He was re-appointed chairman of the committee by Colonel L. Victor Baughman in August, 1899, with the full concurrence of the State Convention, which position he now holds. As chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee Mr. Vandiver conducted the re-organiation primary campaign in Baltimore in the fall of 1898, which resulted in the precinct organization of Baltimore, of which Hon. James P. Gorter is the head. Mr. Vandiver managed the State campaign in 1899, which restored the Democratic party to power in the State, as well as exercised an influence in his advisory capacity in the municipal campaign in Baltimore in the spring of 1899, which restored the Democratic party to power in the city. From July, 1893, to October 1, 1897, Mr. Vandiver was Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Maryland, District of Columbia and Delaware and two

counties of Virginia, being appointed by President Cleveland and serving at the time of the preparation for the collection of the income tax. Mr. Vandiver resigned as Collector of Internal Revenue to take effect October 1, 1897, and upon his retirement was highly complimented by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue upon the very efficient and satisfactory condition of his office, the national administration at that time being Republican. On January 11, 1900, Mr. Vandiver was elected Treasurer of the State of Maryland, receiving the entire vote of his party in both the Senate and House in open session and without party caucus, which office he now fills, having been elected at the sessions of the General Assembly of 1902 and 1904 without opposition. Mr. Vandiver was appointed on the staff of the late Governor Robert M. McLane with the rank of colonel, and on the staff of Governor John Walter Smith with the rank of brigadier-general. He is a director in the First National Bank of Havre de Grace, Third National Bank of Baltimore, the Commonwealth Bank of Baltimore and the American Bonding Company of Baltimore, the National Bank at Port Deposit, a director in the Delaware Railroad and was one of the World's Fair Commissioners for the State of Maryland appointed by Governor Brown in 1892. He is a director in nearly all the incorporated companies located at Havre de Grace, and was Mayor of the city in 1885 and 1886. He wrote the charter which incorporated Havre de Grace as a city in 1878.

Attorney General: ISAAC LOBE STRAUS (Democrat), of Baltimore.

Mr. Straus was born in Baltimore on the 24th of March, 1871. His early education was by private instruction and at the Baltimore City College. In 1887 he entered the Johns Hopkins University and graduated there with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1890. Having won a university scholarship, he remained at the university for a post-graduate year, continuing his studies in Roman law and political science. In the meantime he read law in the office of the Honorable Isador Rayner and entered the Law Department of the University of Maryland, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1892, when he was admitted to the Bar. In January, 1900, he was appointed General Counsel to the Board of Supervisors of Elections for Baltimore city and held that place until nominated for the General Assembly in the fall of 1901. In November, 1901, he was elected to the House of Delegates and was the leader of that body during the session of 1902. In 1904 he was appointed and served for several months as a member of the

Burnt District Commission of Baltimore City. His offices in the Glenn Building having been destroyed by the great fire in February, 1904, Mr. Straus practiced for the year following the fire in the office of the Honorable William Pinkney Whyte. In 1906 he was appointed by the General Assembly as Special Counsel for the State of Maryland in the controversy of the State with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad growing out of the suspension by the railroad company of the payments of dividends on the State's stock in the Washington Branch of the railroad, and took a leading part in effecting the settlement and preparing the legislative measures whereby the State disposed of its 5,500 shares of the Washington Branch stock to the railroad company for the sum of \$2,500,000. In 1906 the Maryland Agricultural College conferred the degree of Master of Arts upon Mr. Straus.

Adjutant-General: HENRY WARFIELD (Democrat), Baltimore.

General Warfield was born in Baltimore, July 1, 1867. He is a son of the late Henry M. Warfield, who was the candidate for Mayor of Baltimore on the reform ticket in 1875. His brothers are R. Emory Warfield, president of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company of New York, and S. Davies Warfield, president of the Continental Trust Company of Baltimore. The latter was a candidate for Mayor of Baltimore in 1891 and Postmaster of Baltimore for eleven years, having been appointed by President Cleveland and re-appointed by President McKinley.

General Warfield enlisted as a private in Company K, Fifth Regiment Infantry, Maryland National Guard, November 1, 1885, and served continuously until January 22, 1908, on which date he was appointed Adjutant-General of Maryland by Governor Crothers.

He was elected Second Lieutenant of Company K, November 1, 1888, afterwards becoming First Lieutenant of Company F, Captain on Regimental Staff, Captain of Company B, Major and Colonel, being elected to the latter position on June 30, 1903.

General Warfield has always taken much interest in the affairs of his native city, both business and social. He is the resident manager of the Royal Insurance Company, Ltd., of Liverpool, with offices in the Chamber of Commerce Building, Baltimore, and one of the directors of the Board of Trade.

His membership in the clubs of Baltimore includes the Maryland, Elkridge, Merchants' and Bachelors' Cotillon.

General Assembly of Maryland, 1910.

Allegany County—Senate:

Frederick N. Zihlman (R.)Cumberland

Allegany County—House of Delegates:

John Abbott (R.)Lonaconing
 Frank Leë Carl (R.)Cumberland
 Conrad J. Herpich (R.)Cumberland
 Gustave Knieriem (R.)Cumberland
 Walter W. Wittig (R.)Frostburg

Anne Arundel County—Senate:

A. Theodore Brady (D.)Annapolis

Anne Arundel County—House of Delegates:

Oden B. Duckett (D.)Harwood
 Benjamin Watkins, Jr. (D.)Rutland
 George T. Murray (D.)Odenton
 C. L. Tate (D.)Arnolds

Baltimore City (First Legislative District)—Senate:

Charles P. Coady (D.)10 South Street

Baltimore City (Second Legislative District)—Senate:

Peter J. Campbell (D.)20 E. Lexington Street

Baltimore City (Third Legislative District)—Senate:

J. Charles Linthicum (D.)220 St. Paul Street

Baltimore City (Fourth Legislative District)—Senate:

Albert M. Sproesser (R.)112 E. Lexington Street

Baltimore City (First Legislative District)—House of Delegates:

William J. Coyne (D.)2821 Hudson Street
 James A. McQuade (D.)223 N. Front Street
 Robert J. Beacham (R.)927 S. Patuxent Street
 John A. Janetzke, Jr. (R.)1754 Bank Street
 Charles W. Main (R.)104 Law Building
 Louis E. Melis (R.)400 S. Bond Street

Baltimore City (Second Legislative District)—House of Delegates:

Robert H. Carr (D.)751 Equitable Building
 Allan C. Girdwood (D.)239 Equitable Building
 William H. Juerss (D.)626 N. Glover Street
 Louis W. Rahe (D.)1007 York Road
 Milton C. Slemmer (D.)1232 N. Broadway
 Frederick W. Wilcox (D.)Belle and Garrison Avenues

Baltimore City (Third Legislative District)—House of Delegates:

Thomas A. Ashby (D.).....1125 Madison Avenue
 Charles W. Grant (D.).....252 N. Fulton Avenue
 John W. Hogan (D.).....500 E. Eager Street
 James A. Dawkins (D.).....1220 W. Lafayette Avenue
 T. Leigh Marriott (D.).....1412 W. Mulberry Street
 George Eldridge (R.).....1030 Hopkins Avenue

Baltimore City (Fourth Legislative District)—House of Delegates:

Gustav Krause (R.).....955 S. Paca Street
 William H. Pairo (R.).....826 Harlem Avenue
 Thomas L. Parks (R.).....104 E. Fort Avenue
 Frederick G. Peusch (R.).....35 E. Barney Street
 Richard N. Shekells (R.).....1107 W. Franklin Street
 Frank T. Yates (R.).....639 Columbia Avenue

Baltimore County—Senate:

John S. Biddison (D.).....Gardenville

Baltimore County—House of Delegates:

Carville D. Benson (D.).....Halethorpe
 William F. Coghlan (D.).....Pikesville
 J. Howard Fox (D.).....Perry Hall
 Frederick W. Glantz (D.).....Hamilton
 Harry S. Morfoot (D.).....Upperco
 Charles M. Snyder (D.).....Sparrows Point

Calvert County—Senate:

Lewis McK. Griffith (R.).....Chauey

Calvert County—House of Delegates:

James T. Ross (R.).....Mutual
 T. Frank Lusby (R.).....Bowens

Caroline County—Senate:

Edward E. Goslin (D.).....Federalsburg

Caroline County—House of Delegates:

Edward C. Carter (D.).....Greensboro
 G. Edgar Williamson (D.).....Preston

Carroll County—Senate:

Johuzie E. Beasman (D.).....Sykesville

Carroll County—House of Delegates:

Judson Hill (R.).....Taneytown
 Richard S. Suader (R.).....New Windsor
 Daniel J. Hesson (D.).....Taneytown
 John T. Stoner (D.).....Union Bridge

Cecil County—Senate:

Omar D. Crothers (D.).....Elkton

Cecil County—House of Delegates:

George W. Cosdeu (D.).....North East
 Samuel J. Keys (D.).....Elkton
 Adam Peeples (D.).....Port Deposit

Charles County—Senate:

William J. Frere, Sr. (D.)Tompkinsville

Charles County—House of Delegates:

W. Mitchell Digges (D.)La Plata
Augustus B. Slye (D.)Benedict

Dorchester County—Senate:

J. Hooper Bosley (D.)Taylor's Island

Dorchester County—House of Delegates:

William P. Andrews (D.)Crapo
Hazelton A. Joyce, Jr. (D.)Cambridge
William H. Maguire (D.)Madison
Samuel J. T. Smith (D.)East New Market

Frederick County—Senate:

John P. T. Mathias (R.)Thurmont

Frederick County—House of Delegates:

Clement C. Ausherman (R.)Frederick
John C. Castle (R.)Middletown
Peter H. Hargett (R.)Frederick
James P. Harris (R.)Barnesville
William O. Wertenbaker (R.)Sabillasville

Garrett County—Senate:

Harvey J. Speicher (R.)Accident

Garrett County—House of Delegates:

DeCoursey E. Bolden (R.)Oakland
J. Elbert Chappell (R.)Kitzmiller

Harford County—Senate:

Charles A. Andrew (D.)Conowingo

Harford County—House of Delegates:

John W. Archer (D.)Wilna
Martin L. Jarrett (D.)Jarrettsville
Henry A. Osburn, Jr. (D.)Aberdeen
Fleury F. Sullivan (D.)Van Bibber

Howard County—Senate:

Arthur P. Gorman (D.)Laurel

Howard County—House of Delegates:

William H. Brown (D.)Woodstock
Edward M. Hammond (D.)Ellicott City

Kent County—Senate:

William M. Slay (D.)Chestertown

Kent County—House of Delegates:

Harry C. Willis (D.)Chestertown
James S. Harris (D.)Colemans

Montgomery County—Senate:

Blair Lee (D.).....Silver Hill

Montgomery County—House of Delegates:

Andrew J. Cummings (D.).....Chevy Chase
 James E. Duvall (D.).....Damascus
 John A. Garrett (D.).....Glen Echo
 James A. Henderson (D.).....Rockville

Prince George's County—Senate:

Charles A. Wells (D.).....Hyattsville

Prince George's County—House of Delegates:

Ogle Marbury (D.).....Laurel
 Jeremiah J. Crowley (D.).....Landover
 William R. C. Connick (D.).....Orem
 Millard Thorn (D.).....Selesia

Queen Anne's County—Senate:

John Frank Harper (D.).....Centreville

Queen Anne's County—House of Delegates:

John P. Roe (D.).....Chester
 Frank H. Phillips (D.).....Centreville
 Samuel Roe (D.).....Centreville

St. Mary's County—Senate:

Washington Wilkinson (R.).....Hollywood

St. Mary's County—House of Delegates:

Charles V. Hayden (D.).....Leonardtown
 Frank Z. Crane (R.).....Ridge

Somerset County—Senate:

Lewis M. Milbourne (D.).....Kingston

Somerset County—House of Delegates:

Herschel Ford (D.).....Fairmont
 William F. Byrd (D.).....Crisfield
 Alpheus L. Carver (D.).....Marion

Talbot County—Senate:

Richard S. Dodson (D.).....St. Michaels

Talbot County—House of Delegates:

W. Oscar Collier (D.).....Easton
 John A. Rhodes (D.).....Cordova
 Charles H. Rose (R.).....Cordova

Washington County—Senate:

DeWitt C. R. Miller (D.).....Mason and Dixon, Pa.

Washington County—House of Delegates:

Daniel E. Downin (D.).....Hagerstown
 J. Wingate Draper (D.).....Hagerstown
 Jacob M. Middlekauf (D.).....Spiehlman
 Henry Brindle (R.).....Hagerstown
 Daniel D. Keedy (R.).....Keedysville

Wicomico County—Senate:

Jesse D. Price (D.)Salisbury

Wicomico County—House of Delegates:

P. Taylor Baker (D.)Pittsville

Elisha E. Twilley (D.)Salisbury

John W. Wingate (D.)White Haven

Worcester County—Senate:

John P. Moore (D.)Snow Hill

Worcester County—House of Delegates:

William F. King (D.)Pocomoke City

Severn Murray (D.)Berlin

Reese C. Peters (D.)Berlin

Democrats.....	Senate 21
	House 70—91

Republicans.....	Senate 6
	House 31—37

Democratic majority.....	<u>54</u>
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ELECTION RETURNS,
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1909 ELECTION RETURNS

FOR COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.

Candidates—Joshua W. Hering (D.), Frank E. Williams (R.),
Richard A. Harris (P.), Mark Jackson (S.).

	Hering.	Williams.	Harris.	Jackson.
Allegany County.....	3,123	4,364	399	404
Anne Arundel County.....	2,570	1,432	139	48
Baltimore County.....	9,657	8,124	417	176
Calvert County.....	685	765	34	6
Caroline County.....	1,905	1,552	127	16
Carroll County.....	3,292	3,400	162	12
Cecil County.....	2,528	2,260	72	14
Charles County.....	992	743	10	9
Dorchester County.....	2,379	1,708	54	13
Frederick County.....	5,052	5,649	226	79
Garrett County.....	818	1,587	124	39
Harford County.....	3,031	2,382	123	36
Howard County.....	1,851	1,008	113	10
Kent County.....	1,868	1,419	29	10
Montgomery County.....	3,168	2,348	101	20
Prince George's County.....	2,213	1,717	92	45
Queen Anne's County.....	1,547	832	62	9
St. Mary's County.....	671	567	31	25
Somerset County.....	1,662	738	42	26
Talbot County.....	1,851	1,377	88	15
Washington County.....	4,256	4,336	170	132
Wicomico County.....	2,629	1,884	166	9
Worcester County.....	1,639	470	78	27
Baltimore City.....	43,175	42,161	1,629	1,409
Totals.....	102,562	92,823	4,488	2,589

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—CHIEF JUDGE, ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

Chief Judge—Candidate, John R. Pattison (D.).

Associate Judge—Candidate, Robley D. Jones (D.).

	Pattison.	Jones.
Dorchester County.....	2,241	1,961
Somerset County.....	1,604	1,690
Wicomico County.....	2,554	2,566
Worcester County.....	1,685	1,743
Totals.....	8,084	7,960

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—CHIEF JUDGE.

Candidates—Andrew Hunter Boyd (D.), D. Lindley Sloan (R.),
Harvey H. Cooper (S.).

	Boyd.	Sloan.	Cooper.
Allegany County.....	4,261	4,334	298
Garrett County.....	1,302	1,462	47
Washington County.....	4,701	4,010	131
Totals.....	10,264	9,806	476

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—TWO ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

Candidates—William H. Forsythe, Jr. (D.), James R. Brashears (D.), James C. Thomas (R.).

	Forsythe.	Brashears.	Thomas.
Anne Arundel County.....	1,902	2,625	1,158
Carroll County	3,179	3,316	3,381
Howard County.....	1,881	1,764	975
Totals.....	6,962	7,705	5,514

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—CHIEF JUDGE.

Candidates—Glenn H. Worthington (D.), Hammond Urner (R.).

	Worthington.	Urner.
Frederick County.....	5,152	6,002
Montgomery County.....	3,177	2,463
Totals.....	8,329	8,465

SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—TWO ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

Candidates—Benjamin Harris Camaller (D.), Fillmore Beall (D.), Adrian Posey (R.), Francis S. Hill (R.).

	Camaller.	Beall.	Posey.	Hill.
Calvert County.....	671	653	676	658
Charles County.....	1,049	924	877	713
Prince George's County.....	1,936	2,464	1,669	1,863
St. Mary's County.....	1,212	615	565	517
Totals.....	4,868	4,656	3,787	3,751

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT (Elective Franchise).

	For.	Against.
Allegany County.....	2,370	4,376
Anne Arundel County.....	2,306	2,124
Baltimore County.....	7,629	9,383
Baltimore City.....	36,972	48,744
Calvert County.....	666	943
Caroline County.....	1,713	1,627
Carroll County.....	2,840	3,477
Cecil County.....	2,198	2,173
Charles County.....	1,032	1,091
Dorchester County.....	2,294	2,380
Frederick County.....	4,772	5,708
Garrett County.....	443	1,698
Harford County.....	2,507	2,567
Howard County.....	1,767	1,187
Kent County.....	1,617	1,695
Montgomery County.....	3,134	2,340
Prince George's County.....	2,102	2,090
Queen Anne's County.....	1,565	1,125
St. Mary's County.....	818	825
Somerset County.....	1,738	1,327
Talbot County.....	1,781	1,810
Washington County.....	3,327	4,815
Wicomico County.....	2,617	1,981
Worcester County.....	1,593	1,016
Totals.....	89,801	106,512

STATEMENT

SHOWING THE STATE TAX RATE FROM THE YEAR 1849
TO 1910, INCLUSIVE.

Year.	Rate.	Year.	Rate.
1849.....	25	1880.....	$18\frac{3}{4}$
1850.....	25	1881.....	$18\frac{3}{4}$
1851.....	25	1882.....	$18\frac{3}{4}$
1852.....	25	1883.....	$18\frac{3}{4}$
1853.....	15	1884.....	$18\frac{3}{4}$
1854.....	15	1885.....	$18\frac{3}{4}$
1855.....	15	1886.....	$18\frac{3}{4}$
1856.....	10	1887.....	$18\frac{3}{4}$
1857.....	10	1888.....	$17\frac{3}{4}$
1858.....	10	1889.....	$17\frac{3}{4}$
1859.....	10	1890.....	$17\frac{3}{4}$
1860.....	10	1891.....	$17\frac{3}{4}$
1861.....	10	1892.....	$17\frac{3}{4}$
1862.....	25	1893.....	$17\frac{3}{4}$
1863.....	25	1894.....	$17\frac{3}{4}$
1864.....	15	1895.....	$17\frac{3}{4}$
1865.....	30	1896.....	$17\frac{3}{4}$
1866.....	30	1897.....	$17\frac{3}{4}$
1867.....	20	1898.....	$17\frac{3}{4}$
1868.....	19	1899.....	$17\frac{3}{4}$
1869.....	19	1900.....	$17\frac{3}{4}$
1870.....	$19\frac{1}{4}$	1901.....	17
1871.....	$19\frac{1}{4}$	1902.....	17
1872.....	17	1903.....	17
1873.....	17	1904.....	$22\frac{1}{4}$
1874.....	$20\frac{5}{16}$	1905.....	$23\frac{1}{2}$
1875.....	$20\frac{5}{16}$	1906.....	$23\frac{1}{2}$
1876.....	$17\frac{1}{4}$	1907.....	16
1877.....	$17\frac{1}{4}$	1908.....	16
1878.....	$18\frac{3}{4}$	1909.....	16
1879.....	$18\frac{3}{4}$	1910.....	16

STATEMENT

SHOWING THE FUNDED DEBT OF THE STATE AS OF THE 30TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1909.

Character of Loan.	Amount of Loans.	Maturity of Loans.	For What Account.
3 per cent. Consolidated Loan of 1899, per Chapter 219 of 1898.....	\$3,253,926.13	1914	Public Buildings.
3 per cent. State Building and Improvement Loan, per Chapter 607 of 1900.....	5,500,000.00	1915	for New Public Buildings.
3 per cent. State Loan of 1902, per Chapter 200 of 1902.....	600,000.00	1917	Public Buildings.
3.50 per cent. Public Buildings Loan, Chapter 228 of 1904.....	11,625,000.00	1919	Exchange of State Debt and Public Buildings.
3.50 per cent. State Roads Loan, Chapter 141 of 1908.....	740,000.00	1923	State Roads.
Making an aggregate of.....	\$6,718,926.13		
As an offset to this debt, the State holds the following Bonds and Stocks on which interest or dividends have been promptly paid, to wit:			
Stock of Annapolis Water Company.....	\$30,000.00		
Stock Farmers' National Bank of Annapolis.....	46,470.00		
Stock of Baltimore and Fredericktown Turnpike Company	11,000.00		
Bonds of the Northern Central Railway Company—Mortgage.....	1,500,000.00		
Stocks and Bonds to credit of the Sinking Funds.....	\$6,038,949.72		
Net Debt after productive stocks held by State and the Sinking Funds are deducted.....	\$679,976.41		

STATEMENT

SHOWING THE PUBLIC SCHOOL AND STATE ROADS LOAN TAX IN EACH
COUNTY AND BALTIMORE CITY FOR THE YEAR 1909, BASED
UPON THE ASSESSMENT OF 1909.

Counties and Baltimore City.	Assessed Value of Property for the State Levy of 1909.	Amount of Levy for 1909 at 16 Cents on Each \$100.
Alleghany County.....	\$19,615,205	\$31,384.33
Anne Arundel County.....	13,120,673	20,993.08
Baltimore City.....	480,278,356	768,445.37
Baltimore County.....	104,052,225	166,483.56
Calvert County.....	2,405,168	3,848.27
Caroline County.....	5,617,542	8,988.07
Carroll County.....	17,510,810	28,017.30
Cecil County.....	13,688,817	21,902.11
Charles County.....	3,775,698	6,041.11
Dorchester County.....	7,321,275	11,714.04
Frederick County.....	21,997,929	35,196.68
Garrett County.....	7,762,698	12,420.32
Harford County.....	13,333,967	21,334.35
Howard County.....	9,211,893	14,739.03
Keut County.....	8,369,918	13,391.87
Montgomery County.....	14,537,570	23,260.11
Prince George's County.....	12,290,577	19,664.92
Queen Anne's County.....	9,369,575	14,991.32
St. Mary's County.....	3,370,807	5,393.29
Somerset County.....	7,244,422	11,591.07
Talbot County.....	9,022,505	14,436.01
Washington County.....	21,865,143	34,984.23
Wicomico County.....	6,525,506	10,440.81
Worcester County.....	8,543,060	13,668.89
Totals.....	\$820,831,339	\$1,313,330.14

RECAPITULATION—AMOUNTS.

Amount of Levy for—

Public School Tax, at 14½ cents on each \$100.....\$1,190,205.44
State Roads Loan, at 1½ cents on each \$100..... 123,124.70

Total.....\$1,313,330.14

STATEMENT

SHOWING THE LEVY, RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL TAX, AS AUTHORIZED BY CHAPTERS 584 OF 1904 AND 253 OF 1908, AND THE BALANCE TO THE CREDIT OF SAID ACCOUNT AT THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1909.

Counties and Baltimore City.	Amount of Levy.	Receipts.	Disburse- ments.
Allegany County.....	\$28,442.05	\$25,930.69	\$57,238.14
Anne Arundel County.....	19,024.98	18,973.18	37,870.37
Baltimore City.....	696,403.62	663,064.69	470,234.65
Baltimore County.....	150,875.73	145,089.78	87,819.70
Calvert County.....	3,487.49	3,027.15	11,748.23
Caroline County.....	8,145.44	8,468.99	17,968.13
Carroll County.....	25,890.67	23,640.79	32,963.33
Cecil County.....	19,848.78	10,436.78	23,897.38
Charles County.....	5,474.76	4,812.50	20,196.20
Dorchester County.....	10,615.85	9,957.90	30,645.02
Frederick County.....	31,897.00	29,257.24	50,724.30
Garrett County.....	11,255.91	10,027.18	23,598.23
Harford County.....	19,334.25	19,613.79	28,680.85
Howard County.....	13,357.24	18,453.09	16,772.26
Kent County.....	12,136.38	11,111.06	17,887.93
Montgomery County.....	21,079.48	19,882.38	31,840.89
Prince George's County....	17,821.34	18,218.78	31,693.91
Queen Anne's County.....	13,585.88	11,821.77	20,270.05
St. Mary's County.....	4,887.67	4,517.27	20,182.83
Somerset County.....	10,504.41	9,505.95	28,447.00
Talbot County.....	13,082.63	10,937.49	21,726.10
Washington County.....	31,704.46	27,281.40	43,819.64
Wicomico County.....	9,461.98	12,818.21	24,929.57
Worcester County.....	12,387.44	10,692.89	23,058.91
Incorporated Institutions...	.....	95,557.49	.....
Tax on Baltimore City Stock	.....	37,609.47	.....
Receipts from Treasury Prop- er, Chapter 253 of 1908..	.....	75,000.00	.....
Text Books for Public Schools.....	.....	.....	150,000.00
State Normal School—White	.....	.....	20,000.00
State Normal School—Repairs	.....	.....	1,000.00
State Normal School, No. 3.	.....	.....	5,000.00
Frostburg Normal School...	.....	.....	7,000.00
Washington College—Normal Department.....	.....	.....	4,500.00
State Board of Education— Expenses of.....	.....	.....	3,000.00
Superintendent Public Educa- tion—Salary.....	.....	.....	3,000.00
Superintendent Public Educa- tion—Office Expenses...	.....	.....	1,000.00
Superintendent Public Educa- tion—Traveling expenses	.....	.....	500.00
Asst. Supt. Public Education —Salary.....	.....	.....	1,750.00
Clerk to State Board of Edu- cation.....	.....	.....	369.64
Totals.....	\$1,190,205.44	\$1,335,707.91	\$1,371,333.26

STATEMENT—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Balance applicable to School Year commencing October 1, 1908.....	\$627,277.54
Receipts from Public School Tax from all sources during Fiscal Year 1909.....	<u>1,335,707.91</u>
Total Receipts Fiscal Year 1909 and balance from 1908...	\$1,962,985.45
Total Disbursements of Public School Tax during Fiscal Year 1909.....	<u>1,371,333.26</u>
Balance applicable to School Year commencing October 1, 1909.....	\$591,652.19
Of this Balance of \$591,652.19 there was distributed October 1, 1909, to Public Schools \$250,000.00, and for Text Books for Public Schools \$150,000.00.....	<u>400,000.00</u>
Amount on hand to equalize future distributions.....	\$191,652.19

STATE PAY ROLL.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Governor.....	\$4,500
Secretary of State.....	2,000
Chief Clerk.....	1,800
Clerk.....	1,200
Stenographer.....	720
Messenger.....	1,000

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

Eight Chief Judges.....each	\$4,500
Fourteen Associate Judges.....each	3,600
Nine Judges, Supreme Bench of Baltimore City.....each	4,500
Attorney General.....	3,000
Reporter Court of Appeals.....	1,000
Clerk.....	3,000
Deputy Clerk.....	1,600
Deputy Clerk.....	1,200
Messenger.....	1,000
Crier.....	1,000
Collector.....	1,200

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SENATE.

President.....per day	\$8 00
Secretary.....per day	10 00
Reading Clerk.....per day	10 00
Journal Clerk.....per day	10 00
Sergeant-at-Arms.....per day	5 00
Twenty-six Senators.....each per day	5 00
One Doorkeeper.....per day	5 00
One Assistant Doorkeeper.....per day	5 00
One Engrossing Clerk.....per day	7 00
Four Committee Clerks.....each per day	5 00
One Folder.....per day	5 00
Two Pages.....each per day	2 50
One Janitor.....per day	5 00
One Postmaster.....per day	5 00
One Messenger to Printer and Mail Carrier.....per day	2 50
One Chaplain.....per day	5 00

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Speaker.....per day	\$8 00
One hundred Members House of Delegates.....each per day	5 00
Chief Clerk.....per day	10 00
Reading Clerk.....per day	10 00
One Journal Clerk.....per day	10 00

One Sergeant-at-Arms.....	per day	5 00
One Doorkeeper.....	per day	5 00
Two Assistant Doorkeepers.....	each per day	5 00
One Engrossing Clerk.....	per day	7 00
One Clerk to Committee on Claims.....	per day	7 00
Six Committee Clerks.....	each per day	5 00
Three Folders.....	each per day	5 00
Two Pages.....	each per day	5 00
One Janitor.....	per day	5 00
One Postmaster.....	per day	5 00
One Messenger to the Printer and Mail Carrier.....	per day	5 00
Three Chaplains.....	each	\$150 00

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Adjutant-General.....	\$2,000
Clerk to Adjutant-General.....	1,200

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

Comptroller	\$2,500
Chief Clerk.....	1,800
Three Assistant Clerks.....	each 1,500
Two Assistant Clerks.....	each 1,200
Stenographer and Typewriter.....	720

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

State Treasurer.....	\$2,500
Chief Clerk.....	1,800
Two Assistant Clerks.....	each 1,500
One Assistant Clerk.....	1,200

TAX COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Tax Commissioner.....	\$2,500
Chief Clerk.....	1,800
One Assistant Clerk.....	1,500
One Assistant Clerk.....	1,200
Stenographer.....	720

LAND COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Commissioner of the Land Office.....	\$1,500
Chief Clerk.....	1,300
Two Assistant Clerks.....	each 1,000
Two Assistant Clerks.....	each 900

STATE LIBRARY.

State Librarian.....	\$1,500
Indexer and Cataloguer.....	1,200

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Superintendent.....	\$1,200
Assistant Superintendent.....	720
Chief Engineer and Electrician.....	900
Janitor at Governor's Mansion.....	840
Two Day Watchman.....	each 600
Three Night Watchmen.....	each 600

STATE PAYROLL.

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Four Janitors.....	each	600
Two Firemen.....	each	600
Two Coal-Passers.....	each	300
Six Charwomen.....	each	300

STATE FISHERY FORCE.

Commander.....	\$1,500
Clerk to the Commander.....	1,000
One Deputy Commander of Steamer.....	1,000
Eleven Deputy Commanders of Sailing Vessels.....	each 700
Six Deputy Commanders employed during the oyster season.....	each 240

BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS AND INFORMATION.

Chief of Bureau.....	\$2,500
One Clerk.....	1,600

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

Three members (actual service).....	each per day \$5 00
Chief Veterinarian.....	1,000

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION.

Superintendent.....	\$2,000
One Clerk.....	1,200

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

Insurance Commissioner.....	\$2,500
Chief Clerk.....	2,000
One Clerk.....	1,500
Stenographer.....	720

STATE FIRE MARSHAL.

State Fire Marshal.....	\$2,500
One Clerk.....	1,200

FISH COMMISSIONERS.

Two Fish Commissioners.....	each \$1,500
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MINE INSPECTOR.

One Mine Inspector.....	\$1,500
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TOBACCO WAREHOUSES, INSPECTORS, ETC.

One Chief Inspector.....	\$2,000 00
One Chief Clerk.....	1,200 00
One Assistant Clerk.....	800 00
Three Deputy Inspectors.....	each 1,800 00
Three Assistant Deputy Inspectors.....	each 800 00
Three Tobacco Note Clerks.....	each 1,000 00
Three Receiving Clerks.....	each 800 00
Three Shipping Clerks.....	each 800 00
Three Weighing Clerks.....	each 800 00
Three Sample Tyers.....	each 700 00
Three Assistant Clerks.....	each per day 2 00
Three Janitors.....	each per day 2 00
Three Finders.....	each per day 2 00

least six times a year. There is no expense connected with the supplying or mailing of them, and they are sent under the United States Government frank as second-class matter.

Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Sabillasville, Maryland—Receives from State for buildings, \$130,000 for 1909 and \$35,000 for 1910; for maintenance, \$40,000 for 1909, and \$60,000 for 1910. The Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium is a State hospital, located near Sabillasville, Frederick county, Maryland, postoffice State Sanatorium, established by the State for the treatment of incipient cases of pumonary tuberculosis. It is open only to white *bona fide* residents of Maryland, who have passed successfully the physical examination made by one of the sanatorium's admitting physicians, and who are able to pay the almost nominal charge of \$3.50 per week, which covers board, laundry, medicines and medical attention. Well-to-do patients are expected to pay more according to their financial ability. Every prospective patient should visit one of the admitting physicians, who will make a physical examination, which, if reported favorably to Dr. Bayard T. Crane, Superintendent, State Sanatorium, Maryland, entitles the patient to admission in the order of the receipt of the accepted application. The admitting physicians are Dr. H. Warren Buckler, Dr. Gordon Wilson, 806 Cathedral Street, Baltimore, Md.; Dr. Henry Barton Jacobs, 11 West Mount Vernon Place, Baltimore; Dr. Charles H. Conley, Adamstown, Md.; Dr. Guy Steele, Cambridge, Md.; Dr. Charles M. Ellis, Elkton, Md.; Dr. W. P. Miller, Hagerstown, Md.; Dr. Arthur Hawkins, Cumberland, Md.; Dr. Paul Jones, Snow Hill, Md.; Dr. Henry Fitzhugh, Westminster, Md.

PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

The Maryland Penitentiary, Baltimore City—This institution is supported wholly by the proceeds of the labor of the prisoners, and a handsome balance is annually turned into the Treasury of the State. Warden, John F. Weyler, Baltimore, Md.

The Maryland House of Correction, Jessup's, Maryland—This institution is for the confinement of short-term prisoners and is partly self-supporting. Superintendent, W. E. Lankford, Jessup's, Maryland.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Anne Arundel County Academy, Millersville, Maryland—Receives from State, \$3,000 for 1909 and \$3,000 for 1910. Free tuition is given students from the State upon testimony signed by the parents or guardian that the applicant is worthy of educational assistance. For blank form of application, address the principal.

Baltimore Manual Labor School, Washington and Frederick Roads, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$3,000 for 1909 and \$3,000 for 1910. The object of this institution is to furnish a free boarding and farm school for boys whose parents are unable to support them during the years when they should be instructed in the public schools. Apply to institution for particulars of entrance.

Charlotte Hall School, Charlotte Hall, St. Mary's County, Maryland—Used as directed in 321, 1898. Receives from State, \$5,000 for 1909 and \$5,000 for 1910. In return for the State appropriation of \$5,000.00 a year, Charlotte Hall School gives one scholarship of board and tuition to each county of the State, and to each of the

four legislative districts of Baltimore city. The law directs the School Boards of the several counties and of Baltimore city to award the scholarships upon competitive examination. Other boys may secure entrance to this institution by presenting a satisfactory letter from the last school attended, and by paying the regular charges of the school. Those wishing to correspond with the school may address the Principal, George M. Thomas, at above address.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Frederick, Maryland—Receives from State, \$35,000 for 1909 and \$35,000 for 1910. This is a purely educational institution providing for the deaf and dumb children of the State, or more exactly for the *deaf* children of the State. The term deaf and dumb covers one class and does not include those who are speechless though able to hear. Pupils are admitted on application to the Principal, Charles W. Ely, Frederick, Md. Blank forms of application are furnished by him. The age limit is six to twenty-one years. Exceptions to this rule may be made by the Board of Visitors. Board, instruction and care are provided without charge to residents of the State. Pupils from other States are charged \$150.00 per annum. Proper medical care is given, but deafness is not treated. Pupils are received for school and industrial instruction and not for medical care.

F. Knapp English and German Institute for Indigent Mutes, 851 Hollins Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$1,200 for 1909 and \$1,200 for 1910. It is required to maintain twelve free scholarships for training and education of indigent mutes, and to furnish them with text-books, "appliances and so forth," and to train and educate them. Apply to F. Knapp, Principal, 851 and 853 Hollins Street, Baltimore.

John Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland—Receives from State, \$25,000 for 1909 and \$25,000 for 1910. No State scholarships are awarded in this institution, but the university has, since its foundation, offered a large number of free scholarships to students from Maryland, and in addition, Marylanders can compete for twenty University scholarships and twenty fellowships. There are also five "Woodyear" scholarships open to undergraduates. Apply to T. R. Ball, Registrar.

McDonough Institute, LaPlata, Maryland—Receives from State, \$4,000 for 1909 and \$4,000 for 1910. for which the institution maintains twenty free scholarships to students of Charles county, who are appointed by the School Commissioners of the county with the approval of the Senator of the county.

Maryland Institute for the Promotion of Mechanics' Arts, Mount Royal Avenue and Lanvale Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$15,000 for 1909 and \$15,000 for 1910. Furnishes, one free scholar to be received from each county of the State and one from each legislative district of Baltimore city, to be selected by the School Commissioners of the counties and Baltimore city, respectively, upon the approval of the State Senator of each county and the legislative districts of Baltimore city. As each scholarship is for the period of four years, the number of pupils always in the schools under the contract is 108. We have a similar contract with the city of Baltimore for the education of free pupils. Other pupils pay the tuition fees required in the different classes, varying in the day school according to the course pursued, but in the night schools the standard fee is six dollars for the term of six months in the mechanical, architectural and free-hand classes alike. For detailed information, address John M. Carter, President, at address given above.

Maryland School for the Blind (For White Scholars), 220 East North Avenue, Baltimore—This institution receives annually \$21,000, for which it admits indigent blind persons of the age of seven years and upwards, inhabitants of Maryland and of the county or city from which are recommended by the County Commissioners of the county or by the judges of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, if the applicant be a resident of that city. These applications are made to the Governor, who, after examination to ascertain whether or not the provisions of the law have been complied with and that the applicant is worthy to be a State beneficiary, issues his warrant of admission specifying therein the term for which the applicant is admitted.

Maryland School for the Blind (For Colored Scholars), 649 West Saratoga Street, Baltimore. Receives from State for maintenance, \$10,000 and \$10,000 for buildings for 1909 and \$10,000 for 1910. Apply to institution for particulars of entrance.

Medical and Chirurgical Faculty, 847 Hamilton Terrace, Baltimore—Receives from State for library building, \$12,500.

St. Francis Xavier School for Deaf and Dumb White Children, 903 McCulloh Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$1,000 for 1909 and \$1,000 for 1910. This institution receives deaf mutes whether able to pay for their maintenance in full, in part or not at all. Address the institution for particulars of admittance.

St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland—Receives \$10,000 for 1909 and \$10,000 for 1910. An additional \$10,000 for buildings. The General Assembly of the State, by Act of 1872, Chapter 303, and 1879, Chapter 315, has provided for furnishing board, fuel, lights and washing to the incumbent of one State scholarship for each Senatorial district in the State, to be appointed by the Board of School Commissioners, by and with the advice and consent of the Senators in their respective districts after competitive examination. By the Act of 1894, an additional appropriation to the College provided for the education of twenty-six State students in addition to the foregoing, free of expenses for tuition. The Board of Visitors also grants ten additional scholarships to the above number, making a sum total of sixty-two scholarships providing free tuition. These scholarships are awarded as follows: Twenty-six State Senatorial scholarships by the Board of School Commissioners, by and with the advice and consent of the Senators in their respective districts. Twenty-six State scholarships are distributed among the counties of Maryland, in order of priority of application, either, first, by the appointment of the Board of School Commissioners; or in the event second, of no candidate being selected by them, by the Board of Visitors and Governors of the college; or third, by the President of St. John's College. The balance of the tuition scholarships are given to deserving students, residents of Maryland, by the Board of Visitors and Governors, at a meeting which shall be held after the opening of the college session, and after due notice of vacancies has been advertised by them in the daily journals. There are also (15) fifteen Foundation scholarships providing free tuition, awarded by the Board of Visitors and Governors to deserving youth, resident in the city of Annapolis, Md.

St. Mary's Female Seminary, Leonardtown, St. Mary's County, Maryland—Receives from State, \$4,500 for 1909 and \$4,500 for 1910. This institution furnishes twenty-nine scholarships, with board, light, heat, laundry, books, tuition in the course leading to graduation.

French, drawing, private piano and vocal instruction and free conveyance to church. Each county is entitled to one scholarship, and in addition, Baltimore city has four, and St. Mary's, two. They are given for a term of three years, which is occasionally extended. The County Commissioners and examiners make the respective appointments, no examination being required by law. No educational qualifications of scholarships or pay pupils are required for admission, but entrance examinations are given at the school for the purpose of classification. Boarders are charged a price set by the trustees, \$160 for the full course, board, etc., \$35 for music.

University of Maryland, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore Medical College, Maryland Medical College, Lombard and Greene Streets, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$16,000, to be equally divided among them. The Baltimore Medical College in addition to the above receives \$12,500 for buildings. The University of Maryland receives in addition to the above, \$25,000 for buildings.

Washington College, Chestertown, Kent County, Maryland—Receives from State, \$10,000 for 1909 and \$10,000 for 1910. This institution furnishes seventy-three regular scholarships, eighteen of which furnish the incumbent with board, tuition and practically all college expenses. The other fifty-five are provided with free tuition and free text-books. Entrance to this College is secured upon application to the President of the College by any individual possessing the necessary mental and moral qualifications. Correspondence may be addressed to James W. Cain, President, Washington College, Chestertown, Maryland.

Western Maryland College, Westminster, Carroll County, Maryland—Receives from State, \$3,100 for 1909 and \$3,100 for 1910, for which it maintains one free scholarship from each county of the State and one from each Legislative District of Baltimore city. Receives from State for buildings, \$25,000. This College receives and furnishes free board and tuition to fifty-two students, two from each Senatorial district of the State, in return for the appropriations annually made to this College. In addition it receives and gives free tuition to twenty-six students, two from each election district of Carroll county, in return for one thousand dollars annually given to this College from the academic fund due Carroll county. The benefit that accrues to the State from these free students is that each student gives bond to teach in the public schools of the State for at least two years after graduation. These students are appointed by the School Commissioners by and with the advice and consent of the Senator, after a competitive examination conducted by the Commissioners. The scholarship is good for four years. Any student of good moral character is received in this College after examination, or one holding a certificate of graduation from an accredited High School without examination, on the payment of \$225 a year. Correspondence may be addressed to the President, Rev. T. H. Lewis, D. D., at Westminster, Md.

ASYLUMS.

Baltimore Orphan Asylum, Stricker Street, Between Lexington and Saratoga Streets, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$2,000 for 1909 and \$2,000 for 1910. Its object is the physical, moral and intellectual training of orphan children, and the securing of good positions when they leave. All denominations. Terms of admission: The child must have lost one or both parents, and must be at least five

years of age, and the girls must remain under the control of the institution until eighteen years old, and the boys until twenty-one. Apply to institution for particulars.

General German Orphan Asylum of Baltimore City, 224 Aisquith Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$2,500 for 1909 and \$2,500 for 1910. Its object is to care for and educate destitute children. Boys and girls of any nationality from two or ten years of age are admitted, and are sent to the public schools and taught German and English. The girls are taught sewing and household work and the boys given trades. Apply to institution for particulars.

Hebrew Orphan Asylum of Baltimore City, Calverton Heights, Baltimore, Md.—Receives from State, \$3,000 for 1909 and \$3,000 for 1910. The Constitution and By-Laws permit the admission of orphans from four years up in good health, sound in mind and well behaved. The parent or guardian has to sign an agreement binding these children to our care, girls to eighteen years old and boys to twenty-one years. Besides supporting our children with everything necessary, the aim is and always has been to give them as good an education as means will permit. Correspondence can be addressed to our President, Mr. David Hutzler, 212 North Howard Street, or to the Secretary, Mr. William Schloss, 1710 Madison Avenue.

Maryland Asylum and Training School for the Feeble Minded, Owings Mills, Maryland—Receives from State for maintenance, \$30,000 and \$15,000 for buildings for 1909 and \$37,500 for maintenance and \$15,000 for buildings for 1910. Persons of either sex admitted, between the ages of seven and seventeen. Apply to Dr. Frank Keating, Superintendent, Owings Mills, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Maryland Lying-In Asylum, Maternite, City Hospital, Calvert and Saratoga Streets, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$5,000 for 1909 and \$5,000 for 1910. The Maryland Lying-In Asylum located at the City Hospital, corner Calvert and Saratoga Streets, Baltimore, takes care of women during the term of their confinement. Patients are admitted from ten (10) days to two (2) weeks prior to their expected confinement. Application for attention and services should be made to the Institution, or addressed to Prof. George W. Dobbin, Chief of the Obstetrical Department. Applicants from either city or State can be admitted on the recommendation of any member of the Legislative body or suitable county official.

St. Anthony's Orphan Asylum, 927 North Central Avenue, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$1,000 for 1909 and \$1,000 for 1910. The purpose of this Institution is to provide a home for destitute orphan children. Apply to institution for information relating to admission.

St. Mary's Female Orphan Asylum of Baltimore, Cold Spring Lane, near Roland Avenue, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$4,500 for 1909 and \$4,500 for 1910. St. Mary's Female Orphan Asylum of Baltimore gives the State in return for its appropriation, "Power to any Justice of the Peace or Trustee of the Poor of the City of Baltimore, or of the counties of Maryland, to commit any orphans or destitute girls, who may be suffering for want of support, either on account of death, extreme indigence, or bad habits, or neglect of parents; provided, however, that such girl shall not be afflicted with any contagious diseases, or vicious, in which cases the managers have the right to refuse the commitment; and that the person making the commitment do so in writing and sign the name." The children receive a primary education to eighth grade, are trained to domestic

economy, sewing, darning, etc., so as to prepare them for industrial schools or for service in homes, and to fit them to become virtuous, useful and creditable members of society. Applications for admittance, other than a State beneficiary, may be made any pastor, or other respectable party who must present good reference. Correspondence can be addressed to Sister Superior, St. Mary's Asylum, Roland Park, Md.

St. Vincent Infant Asylum of Baltimore City, Lafayette Avenue and Division Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$5,000 for 1909 and \$5,000 for 1910, and for buildings, \$12,500. Boys admitted to this institution are committed either by the city or by county magistrates. In cases where poverty or inability of relatives and friends to provide is clearly evident, applicants are also admitted. The children are taught useful branches of education, are trained to become useful and creditable citizens of the State hereafter. Address the institution for particulars.

St. Vincent's Male Orphan Asylum, 110 North Front Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$1,200 for 1909 and \$1,200 for 1910. Apply to the institution for rules of admission.

HOMES.

Aged Men and Women's Home of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Washington Annual Conference, 214 West Lee Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$500 for 1909 and \$500 for 1910. Its object is to give aged and needy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church a home. No one under sixty years admitted. Proper recommendations required and the payment of \$150. Apply to Barbara S. Winks, Corresponding Secretary.

Baltimore Humane Impartial Society and Aged Women's and Men's Home, West Lexington Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$3,000 for 1909 and \$3,000 for 1910. This institution is commonly known as the Aged Women's and Aged Men's Homes. It has for many years given homes to deserving old women and old men. This home is given to citizens of Maryland generally, whether they live in the counties or in the city. All are supposed to pay an admission fee, varying from \$300 down to \$200, according to their age. When this is paid, no matter how long the inmate may live at the institution, there is no further charge. The inmates are fed, clothed and the expenses of burial are paid when death occurs. For detailed information, address Mr. Leigh Bonsal, Treasurer, 509 Calvert Building, Baltimore.

Boys' Home Society of Baltimore City, Corner Calvert and Pleasant Streets, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$2,000 for 1909 and \$2,000 for 1910. Receives any homeless boy from any county in the State, between 10 and 18 years of age, upon the application of relatives or friends.

Chase Home for Aged Women, Annapolis, Maryland—Receives from State, \$500. Correspondence relative to rules of admission, etc., may be addressed to the institution.

Country Home for Children of Baltimore City, 835 Hamilton Terrace, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$1,000 for 1909 and \$1,000 for 1910. Apply to institution for particulars.

Confederate Woman's Home, 1020 Linden Avenue, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$1,000 for 1909 and \$1,000 for 1910. This institu-

tion cares for Confederate widows and mothers. There is no charge for entrance fee and the persons are clothed and fed. Correspondence may be addressed to James R. Wheeler, President, 1020 Linden Avenue, Baltimore.

General German Aged People's Home of Baltimore City, Corner Baltimore and Payson Streets, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$1,500 for 1909 and \$1,500 for 1910. This Home benefits the State by giving a home, board, lodging, clothing, medical attendance and a decent funeral to aged persons unable to work and forsaken. Any inhabitant of the State of Maryland who by reason of old age is unable to work and forsaken, may apply to the Board of Directors, who are yearly elected by the contributors, for admission as an inmate of the Home, and if accepted, has to pay an admission fee of \$100, if of the age of 76 years or over; if 75 years, \$120; 74th year, \$140; 73d year, \$160; 72d year, \$180; 71st year, \$200; 70th year, \$220; 69th year, \$240, and at this ratio increasing to \$350 for the 61st year of age, and assign and transfer all his property and income to the Home. Address the President and Directors of the General German Aged People's Home, Corner Baltimore and Payson Streets, Baltimore, Maryland.

Hebrew Aged Home of Baltimore City, Aisquith Street, Near Fayette, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$1,500 for 1909 and \$1,500 for 1910. This institution was founded for the purpose of providing a home for aged men and women who were unable to maintain themselves, and who had no one to look after them. It was to prevent them from being forced to enter an almshouse and become public charges. The State is benefited by being relieved of the cost and burden of supporting these old people. Applications for admission are made to the Board of Directors at Aisquith and Fayette Streets, and no one is admitted who is able to support himself, or who has any one related to him, who is able to support him, and whose duty it is to do it. No entrance fee is charged, and no charge is made for sustaining the inmates. In addition to this, this institution conducts a friendly inn and provides three days' board and lodging to strangers in the city, free of cost.

Hollywood Children's Summer Home, 1608 Mount Royal Avenue, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$500 for 1909 and \$500 for 1910. Apply to institution for particulars.

Home of the Aged, Salisbury, Maryland—Receives from the State, \$1,250 for 1909 and \$1,250 for 1910; for buildings, \$3,700 for 1909 and \$3,700 for 1910. The object of this incorporation is to establish, maintain and conduct a comfortable home, with clothing and support, etc., for aged people. The admission fee is \$200, which is the only charge levied upon inmates, and entitles him to all privileges and benefits. Correspondence may be addressed to Mrs. Louisa Collier, Salisbury, Maryland, President of the Board of Lady Managers.

Home of the Aged of Talbot County, Easton, Maryland—Miss Lizzie F. Hopkins, Corresponding Secretary. Receives from State, \$2,500 for 1909 and \$2,500 for 1910. The institution receives persons of old age who are unable to work and who have no means of support.

Home of the Friendless of Baltimore City, Druid Hill and Lafayette Avenues, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$4,000 for 1909 and \$4,000 for 1910. The purpose of this institution is the care, maintenance and education of children. Many parents are enabled to be self-supporting by being relieved of the care of children, when otherwise

parents and children would have to be supported by the State as paupers. Entrance into this Home is secured upon application at the institution by parent or friend of the child, Tuesday morning, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock, or through correspondence to Miss Isabel Wilmer, Agent, Home of the Friendless, Corner Druid Hill and Lafayette Avenues, Baltimore.

Home of the Friendless Children of the Eastern Shore, Easton, Maryland—Receives from State, \$1,000 for 1909 and \$1,000 for 1910. This institution cares for girls only, who are received upon application to the Board of Managers. The age of these children is from 3 to 8 years. Applicants received from any part of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, the qualifications being mental and physical soundness. For detailed information, address said institution at above address.

Home for Incurables, Guilford Avenue and Twenty-First Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$2,500 for 1909 and \$2,500 for 1910. The State receives through this institution exemption from the care of those unfortunates who are unable to care for themselves. Correspondence inquiring into the method of entrance into this institution should be addressed to Mr. John M. Nelson, 10 South Calvert Street, Baltimore.

Home and Infirmary of Western Maryland, Cumberland, Maryland—Receives from State, \$7,500 for 1909 and \$7,500 for 1910. Apply to J. W. Thomas, President, or Mrs. B. S. Randolph, Secretary. It is required to keep six free beds under the State appropriation.

Home for Mothers and Infants, 2101 Barclay Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$600 for 1909 and \$600 for 1910. Its object is a temporary home for friendless and destitute women with infants. Requirements of admission: Need of a proper home and freedom from contagious diseases. Apply to Mrs. W. Graham Bowdoin, Treasurer.

Maryland Home for Friendless Children, 624 Druid Hill Avenue, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$350 for 1909 and \$350 for 1910. The institution was organized for the reception and training of destitute colored children between the ages of 2 and 10 years. Judges and other competent authorities, in the counties of the State, are empowered to commit to this institution such destitute colored children, of the prescribed age, as may seem proper to them. Only, it does not feel bound to receive from the counties more children than the appropriation from the State justifies. The children thus committed from the counties are directly under the supervision of the board, and, at the proper time, after careful investigation, are secured homes in private families, until they become of age, thus making room in the institution for new comers from the counties. Any communication for information should be addressed to Mr. George B. Murphy, Secretary, 1404 Argyle Avenue, or to the President, Rev. George F. Bragg, 1133 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Maryland Line Confederate Soldiers' Home, Pikesville, Maryland—Receives from State, \$12,000 for 1909 and \$12,000 for 1910. Under the rules of the Board of Governors, applicants for admission are required to comply with the following conditions. (1) Proof of honorable service in the Army or Navy of the Confederate State; (2) Maryland citizenship at the breaking out of the war or service in a Maryland command; (3) if not a citizen of Maryland at the commencement of the war, or having service in a Maryland command,

the party must have acquired substantial citizenship since the war. We have also admitted at times citizens of the District of Columbia, as such were without recourse to State or Federal assistance. Any correspondence in connection with the management of operation of the Home should be addressed to G. W. Booth, President of the Association of the Maryland Line, Baltimore and Ohio Building, Baltimore, Md.

St. Elizabeth's Home of Baltimore City for Colored Children, 317 St. Paul Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$1,700 for 1909 and \$1,700 for 1910. The object of this institution is to care for friendless or abandoned colored infants. For information relative to procedure of entrance, address Mother Mary Mitchel, at above address.

St. Martha's Episcopal Home, 735 West Lexington Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$1,000 for 1909 and \$1,000 for 1910. The purpose of this institution is to care for young women who are without homes while looking for employment or while learning trades, or to do domestic work. It has accommodations for seventeen girls, and during the past year cared for one hundred and twenty. A home has been given these girls while seeking employment. Girls from orphan asylums, with little knowledge of the world, have been cared for and aided to become self-sustaining. Apply to institution for information relating to admittance.

St. Mary's Home for Little Colored Boys, 409 West Biddle Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$500 for 1909 and \$500 for 1910. Boys are received into the home between the ages of three and seven years (exceptional cases only, at eight). No children received having any contagious disease. Boys are sent to school, and between the ages of twelve and fourteen are placed in domestic service (in the country when possible). For their services they received food and clothing and are sent to school and in addition their employer promises to pay \$10 a year, which is deposited to their credit in a savings bank. At eighteen they are free to leave their place of employment if they so desire. Application for admission should be made to the Sisters in Charge of St. Mary's Home.

Silver Cross Home for Epileptics, Port Deposit, Maryland—Receives from State, \$1,500 for 1909 and \$1,500 for 1910. This institution cares for the sane epileptics, a class of unfortunates for whom no special provision is made in any State institution. For information relating to entrance, address Mrs. J. L. Ingle, 1007 Lanvale Street, Baltimore, Md.

HOSPITALS.

Baltimore City Hospital, Calvert and Saratoga Streets, Baltimore—Shall furnish one bed, maintenance and treatment for one patient at a time from each Senatorial district of Maryland. In return for its appropriation, this institution cares for about 350 State patients annually. Applicants, other than State beneficiaries, are sent by physicians, or come of their own free will without any formal application. This likewise, applies to many of the State patients. Correspondence may be addressed to The Sisters of Mercy in the city of Baltimore, City Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore Eye, Ear and Throat Charity Hospital, 625 West Franklin Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$8,000 for 1909 and \$8,000 for 1910. Apply to institution for particulars.

Emergency Hospital, Annapolis, Maryland—Receives from State, \$5,000 for 1909 and \$5,000 for 1910. Also \$25,000 for buildings. Apply to institution for information.

Emergency Hospital, Easton, Maryland—Receives from State, \$3,500 for 1909 and \$3,500 for 1910. The Emergency Hospital at Easton treats free all persons in need of treatment and who are unable to pay. Patients are admitted upon request of their attending physicians, and are always admitted when there is room in the hospital to receive them. Correspondence should be addressed to the Superintendent of the Hospital, or to M. M. Higgins, Secretary.

Franklin Square Hospital of Baltimore City, Calhoun and Fayette Streets, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$6,000 for 1909 and \$6,000 for 1910, and for buildings, \$10,000. Shall receive from each county of the State and each Legislative district of Baltimore, one free patient at a time each year upon the certificate of the County Commissioners and the Board of Health of Baltimore.

Frederick City Hospital Association, Mrs. A. D. Willard, Secretary, Frederick, Maryland—Receives from State, \$8,000 for 1909 and \$8,000 for 1910. This institution receives absolutely free patients, patients who can pay a reduced rate and those whose rates are below the case to the institution of their maintenance and treatment.

Good Samaritan Hospital, Hoffman and McCulloh Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$1,200 for 1909 and \$1,200 for 1910. Apply to institution for particulars.

Hebrew Hospital and Asylum Association, Corner Monument Street and Hopkins Avenue, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$7,000 for 1909 and \$7,000 for 1910. We have a hospital containing eighty beds, fifty-two of these are in wards, exclusively free beds. Our Medical Superintendent has entire charge of the admission of patients, irrespective of their religious belief. One ward has been especially fitted up for children, and we take care of the sick children of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum and those of the Sheltering Home. We have a home for the aged, both male and female. Here in accordance with our constitution we only admit residents of this State, of the Jewish Faith, sixty years of age, after two years residence in this State. Correspondence may be addressed to A. S. Adler, Secretary, Pikesville, Maryland.

Hospital for Relief of Crippled and Deformed Children of Baltimore, Charles, Corner Twentieth Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$5,000 for 1909 and \$5,000 for 1910. This charity admits and treats all needy poor children from this State that are amenable to treatment, *i. e.*, those that are not incurable or feeble-minded. The benefit aside from the humanitarian side that the State accrues from its appropriation to this institution is that it relieves the pain and suffering of its little citizens and by cure or amelioration enables them to become physically normal self-supporting citizens and not wards upon the State's bounty nor crippled beggars in our streets or counties. Correspondence may be addressed to Thomas M. Hulings, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, Continental Trust Company, Baltimore, Md., or directly to the hospital.

Hospital for the Women of Maryland, Lafayette Avenue and John Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$4,000 for 1909 and \$4,000 for 1910. There are twenty-four free beds in the hospital open to patients from the city of Baltimore and from all parts of the State.

Admission to the hospital is secured by application to the resident physicians in charge, whose duty it is to receive and act upon these applications and to see that the patients thus admitted are properly cared for during their stay. The present surgeons in charge are Dr. Charles H. Riley and Dr. Robert T. Wilson, and with them is associated Dr. J. Mason Hundley. For detailed information, address Mrs. Anne Johnson Poe, President, at above address.

Lying-In Hospital of the Maternite of Maryland, 622 West Lombard Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$3,000 for 1909 and \$3,000 for 1910. Correspondence relative to rules of admission, etc., should be addressed to the hospital at the address given above.

Maryland Lying-In Hospital of Baltimore City, 817 Linden Avenue, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$2,000 for 1909 and \$2,000 for 1910. Women are received two weeks before confinement. No charges. Apply to Willmer Brinton, President.

Maryland Homeopathic Hospital and Free Dispensary of Baltimore City, 1122 North Mount Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$6,500 for 1909 and \$6,500 for 1910. Ten free beds. Apply to John B. Van Meter, President; Thomas Schwebkebieb, Treasurer.

Maryland General Hospital, Linden Avenue, Near Madison, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$8,000 for 1909 and \$8,000 for 1910. It is required to furnish a free bed for each Senatorial district. Apply to Robert W. Johnson, President, or Duncan McCalman, Resident Physician.

Nursery and Child's Hospital of Baltimore City, Corner Franklin and Schroeder Streets, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$2,500 for 1909 and \$2,500 for 1910. Admission to this institution is by commitment of magistrate or by application to the institution for temporary care or treatment. Apply to Sarah J. Bevan, President.

Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, Maryland—Receives from State, \$7,500 for 1909 and \$7,500 for 1910. Receives from State for buildings, \$7,500. The Peninsula General Hospital is designed for the treatment of Obstetrical, Acute and sub-Acute Diseases and of Chronic curable diseases. Cases of incurable and contagious diseases not admitted. Free beds as maintained by the State of Maryland for the sick poor. Admission to these beds is by permit from the Clerk of the County Commissioners of the various counties. Other indigent patients will be admitted to the public wards at the rate of \$5 per week. Private patients will be admitted irrespective of residence, to the public wards at the rate of \$5.00 per week, or to private rooms. One week's board is payable when patient is admitted, and is due weekly in advance thereafter. All inquiries concerning the admission of free or pay patients should be addressed to the Superintendent at the hospital.

Provident Hospital and Free Dispensary of Baltimore City, 413 West Biddle Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$1,500 for 1909 and \$1,500 for 1910. The institution treats free, as State patients, all who come to it, provided not more than five come in any one week. Apply to Milton D. Brown, M. D., Superintendent.

St. Agnes Hospital, Wilkens Avenue, Near Caton Avenue, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$5,000 for 1909 and \$5,000 for 1910. It is required to furnish free beds to the respective counties of the State. The institution is for the care of the sick and indigent poor. Apply to institution for requirements of admission.

St. Joseph's Hospital, Caroline and Hoffman Streets, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$7,500 for 1909 and \$7,500 for 1910. Shall furnish one bed, maintenance and treatment for one patient at a time for each Senatorial District of Maryland. In return for above appropriation this institution accepts free all patients referred by State Senators, by reputable physicians, or by personal application, provided patients are hospital cases and worthy of charity. Application to secure entrance should be made to Sister M. Georgina, St. Joseph's Hospital.

St. Luke's Hospital of Baltimore City, 116 West North Avenue, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$3,000 for 1909 and \$3,000 for 1910. Address institution for rules of admittance.

South Baltimore Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Charitable Hospital, 1017 Light Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$2,000 for 1909 and \$2,000 for 1910. Furnishes treatment to indigent persons. Apply at institution.

Union Hospital of Cecil County, Elkton, Maryland—Receives from State, \$3,000 for 1909 and \$3,000 for 1910. Address institution for particulars.

United Charities Hospital Association of Dorchester County, Cambridge, Maryland—Receives from State, \$9,500 for 1909 and \$9,500 for 1910. It is required to furnish ten beds for State patients, and to support free county patients. (Act of 1898, Chapter 462). Apply to the Association, Cambridge, Maryland.

Washington County Hospital Association, Hagerstown, Maryland—Receives from State, \$6,000 for 1909 and \$6,000 for 1910. Apply to institution for particulars.

West End Maternite Hospital, 112 North Calhoun Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$2,000 for 1909 and \$2,000 for 1910. Renders assistance and care for indigent women during confinement. Apply at institution.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Baltimore Day Nursery, 224 South Patterson Park Avenue, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$1,500 for 1909 and \$1,500 for 1910. This institution cares for the children of women who must be employed during the day to earn a living. A charge of five cents for each child is made in order to prevent imposition and from pauperizing the mothers. For detailed information, address Ellen W. Shoemaker, President, at above address.

Daughters in Israel, 1200 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$1,000 for 1909 and \$1,000 for 1910. This society admits any respectable, homeless girl without cost and without any formality of application other than the physician's statement that she is free from communicable disease. It also offers to any respectable working girl bed and board at a maximum rate of \$2.25 per week, with a reduction in proportion to the wage earned.

Faculty of Physic of the University of Maryland for the Use of the Baltimore Infirmary, Lombard and Greene Streets, Baltimore—Shall furnish bed, maintenance and treatment to one patient at a time from each Senatorial district.

Florence Crittenden Mission, 837 Hollins Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$1,000 for 1909 and \$1,000 for 1910. The purpose of this Mission is to rescue tempted or erring girls and women. Ninety per cent. of the inmates are cared for free of cost. Any girl

or women who desires to recover themselves are welcome, except those afflicted with contagious diseases. Applicants who are able to pay are charged a small amount. Correspondence may be addressed to Louis Cassard, Treasurer, 837 Hollins Street, Baltimore.

Hebrew Children Sheltering and Protective Association of Baltimore City, 203 Aisquith Street, Baltimore—Receives from the State, \$1,500 for 1909 and \$1,500 for 1910. Correspondence relative to rules of admission, etc., should be addressed to the institution at above address.

Little Sisters of the Poor of Baltimore City, Corner Valley and Preston Streets, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$1,000 for 1909 and \$1,000 for 1910. Inmates are received without distinction of color or religious faith. It is intended for the aged and infirm who are indigent. Applications should be made to the Mother of the Institution.

Loeust Point Social Settlement, 1504 East Fort Avenue, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$500 for 1909 and \$500 for 1910. Apply to institution for particulars.

Maccabeans of Baltimore City, 1205 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore—Receive from State, \$500 for 1909 and \$500 for 1910. Address institution for particulars.

Northeast Day Nursery, 429 Aisquith Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$500 for 1909 and \$500 for 1910. The object of this institution is to care for children while their parents are at work, for which a charge of five cents per day is made. Address the institution for particulars.

Northeastern Dispensary, 1224 East Monument Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$750 for 1909 and \$750 for 1910. The purpose of this institution is to furnish to those unable to pay, medical and surgical treatment.

National Junior Republic, Annapolis Junction, Maryland—Receives from State, \$3,000. Apply to institution for particulars. The object of this institution is the care, education and manual training of dependent, neglected and delinquent children between the ages of twelve and seventeen years.

Oblate Sisters of Providence, Chase Street and Forest Place, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$500 for 1909 and \$500 for 1910. The children in this institution are taught sewing, needlework, manual labor, etc. When they are old enough places are secured for them as servants in good families, and watch is kept over them until they are eighteen years of years. For detailed information, address institution, at above address.

Shelter of the Aged and Infirm Colored Persons, 517 West Biddle Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$500 for 1909 and \$500 for 1910. Receives and furnishes a permanent home for colored women upon the payment of a nominal entrance fee. For application blank, address the institution.

South Baltimore Day Nursery, 509 Hanover Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$1,000 for 1909 and \$1,000 for 1910. Entrance into this institution is secured upon application of mothers who are obliged to work during the day to support their children. In order to preserve the self-respect of the mothers, a charge of five cents for one child, eight cents for two, and ten cents for three, is made. Correspondence may be addressed to Mother M. de Sales Leach, President, 509 Hanover street, Baltimore.

Southern Dispensary of Baltimore, 106 West Hill Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$500 for 1909 and \$500 for 1910. The pur-

pose of this institution is to furnish medicine and treatment to the indigent sick. Apply at institution.

St. Peter Clavier Colored Industrial School of Baltimore City, 412 West Biddle Street, Baltimore, Md.—Receives from State, \$300 for 1909 and \$300 for 1910. Apply to institution for rules for admission.

Union Protestant Infirmary, 1514 Division Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$8,000 for 1909 and \$8,000 for 1910. Shall furnish one bed, maintenance and treatment to one patient at a time from each Senatorial district. In return for the State appropriation charity patients for the past year represent 14,384 hospital days out of a total of 28,266 days, which includes bed, board, medical and nursing attendance with medicine, etc. Patients are admitted in the following way: Applicants other than State beneficiaries are admitted either through the visiting or resident staff; also on their personal application. For detailed information, address William M. Dabney, M. D., Superintendent, 1514 Division street, Baltimore.

REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.

Female House of Refuge, Baker and Carey Streets, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$5,000 for 1909 and \$5,000 for 1910, and further sum of \$4,000 for payment of mortgage for 1910. This institution aims at the reformation of destitute females, who are received free of cost. Officers of the institution: William K. Bibb, Superintendent; D. Hopper Emory, Secretary, Baltimore city.

Henry Watson Children's Aid Society, 101 West Saratoga Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$1,000 for 1909 and \$1,000 for 1910. Children received from six to eighteen years of age, through the Juvenile Court, County Magistrates, and in some cases from parents and guardians who sign a regular agreement. Application for admission should be made to the General Secretary, Miss Nellye L. Detrick, 101 West Saratoga Street, Baltimore.

House of Good Shepherd (For White Women), Mount and Hollins Streets, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$3,000 for 1909 and \$3,000 for 1910. Inmates are committed to this institution by parents or guardians, or by Justices of the Peace upon complaint of parent or guardian, until of age.

House of Good Shepherd for Colored Girls, Calvert Road, Near Franklin Street, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$1,500 for 1909 and \$1,500 for 1910. This institution is a reformatory for wayward and disorderly colored girls, committed from Baltimore city, the counties and Washington, the later for whose support the District Commissioners pay. Inmates are taught sewing, laundry work and domestic work. For detailed information, address The House of the Good Shepherd for Colored Girls, Calverton Road, Baltimore.

House of Reformation (Colored Children), Cheltenham, Princee George's County, Maryland—Receives from State, \$15,000 for 1909 and \$15,000 for 1910. Inmates are committed to this institution by Courts and Magistrates. They are retained until they become of age, unless they give evidence of a disposition to lead correct lives. Applicants, other than State beneficiaries, are received as boarders if parents or guardians are willing to pay the cost of maintenance, which is about \$50.00 per annum. Correspondence may be addressed to the Secretary of the Board of Managers, Joseph J. Janney, Corner Eutaw and Madison streets, Baltimore.

Industrial Home for Colored Girls, Melvale, Baltimore County, Maryland—Receives from State, \$2,500 for 1909 and \$2,500 for 1910.

This is the State's reformatory institution for colored girls who are committed to it by Courts and Magistrates.

Maryland School for Boys, Frederick Avenue Extended, Baltimore—Receives from State for maintenance, \$20,000 and \$12,500 for buildings for 1909 and \$20,000 for maintenance for 1910. The manner of receiving inmates into the Maryland School for Boys shall be in either of the following modes, namely: First, white male minors may be committed by a Justice of the Peace for any of the counties, or the city of Baltimore, on complaint and due proof made to him by the parent, guardian or next friend of such minor, that, by reason of incorrigible or vicious conduct, such minor has rendered his control beyond the power of such parent, guardian or next friend, and made it manifestly requisite, that from regard for the morals and future welfare of such minor, and the peace and order of society, he should be placed under the guardianship of the Maryland School for Boys; second, white male minors may be committed by the authority aforesaid, when complaint and due proof have been made that such minor is a proper subject for the guardianship of the Maryland School for Boys, in consequence of vagrancy, or of incorrigible or vicious conduct, and that from the moral depravity or otherwise of the parent, guardian or next friend, in whose custody such minor may be, such parent, guardian or next friend is incapable or unwilling to exercise the proper care and discipline over such incorrigible or vicious minor; third, such white male children as their parents, guardian or friends may desire to place therein for temporary restraint and discipline, and whose parents, guardians or friends shall agree and contract with the managers for their support and maintenance; and fourth, white male minors committed by the several courts in this State, as provided in this article. The institution receives and cares for boys sent from the counties. The city of Baltimore pays \$140.00 per capita yearly for the board and education of city boys. This obtained on quarterly statements of the number of boys reported to the City Treasurer. All correspondence may be addressed to the Superintendent, Maryland School for Boys, Baltimore, Md., Station D.

St. Joseph's House of Industry, Charles and Twenty-Eighth Streets, Baltimore—Address the institution. Receives from State, \$3,000 for 1909 and \$3,000 for 1910. It is the object of this institution to teach some useful occupation to those entrusted to its care. It receives children from fourteen to sixteen years of age, either committed to it or upon the recommendation of reputable persons, and is purely charitable, no charge being made for those for whom it cares.

St. Mary's Industrial School, Station D, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$20,000 for 1909 and \$20,000 for 1910. Also \$12,500 for buildings. The object of this institution is to provide a home, education and industrial training for orphans, destitute or incorrigible boys, and to reform juveniles. Boys between the ages of ten and sixteen are admitted. Any Court or Justice may commit youthful offenders to the school. Apply to Brother Dominic, Superintendent.

Universal Progressive School for Orphan and Destitute Children of Baltimore, 1132 Pennsylvania Avenue, Baltimore—Receives from State, \$250 for 1909 and \$250 for 1910. The Universal Progressive School is a home for orphan and destitute colored children, as well as a reformatory for those who are incorrigible. There are no charges for admission, the inmates being committed there mainly by the Judges and Justices of the State exercising criminal jurisdiction. Address all communications to George W. West, President, 1132 Pennsylvania Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

STATEMENT SHOWING REAL ES-
TATE OWNED BY THE STATE OF
MARYLAND, TOGETHER WITH THE
COST OF THE SAME AND THE ES-
TIMATED PRESENT VALUE.

STATE HOUSE.

Nothing in the records show that the State House has a record title to the ground on which the State House stands, except a plat hereinafter referred to. The records have been carefully examined from 1694, when they and the seat of government were moved from St. Mary's county to Annapolis, and when Commissioners were appointed for building the first State House, down to within the last thirty years.

The seat of government was moved from St. Mary's to Annapolis in 1694. During that same year Major John Hammond, Major Dorsey, Messrs. John Bennett and John Dorsey, Andrew Norwood, Philip Howard, James Saunders and Nicholas Greenberry were appointed Commissioners to survey and lay out the town of Annapolis into streets and lanes, and also a town common for pasture, to be fenced at the public expense. At the same time they were authorized to have a plat of the town made, which was made by Richard Beard. A copy of this plat is in the Land Office at Annapolis, and on it the State House Circle is laid out.

It has been well authenticated that the records from 1657 to 1683 were lost during their removal from St. Mary's to Annapolis; and that the first Courthouse was burned in 1706, with all the records therein. So that while no record title can be found, there is no doubt of the fact that the Colony had a title to the property, and that it came down to the State from Colonial times, for the reason that the State House Circle is recognized on the plat aforesaid; but owing to the destruction of the records, in what form it was transferred can not be ascertained. Its value is about \$800,000.

CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS' HOME.

A very interesting fact developed in the examination of the records to ascertain by what title the State held the property at Pikesville, now known as the Confederate Soldiers' Home. I was not able to find any reference to said title in the Land Office, at Annapolis, nor in the Land Records of Baltimore county, but ascertained that there had been certain legislation both of Congress and by the Maryland Legislature touching the matter, as follows: I found by the Act

of Congress, dated March 3, 1879 (20 State, 377, page 387), that the Secretary of War was empowered to pass title to said property to the State of Maryland on condition that the same would be accepted by the State not later than March 1, 1880. By the Act of 1880, Chapter 5, Acts of the State of Maryland, the Governor of Maryland was authorized to accept said property, thereby complying with the Act of Congress. I again examined the records both at Towson and Annapolis, but was unable to get any information touching the matter, so I went to Washington, and investigated the matter at the War Department. There I ascertained that the transfers had been made, not by deed, but by livery of seisin on June 8, 1880, and that no deed could be gotten, nor was it contemplated by Act of Congress to give a deed, but simply to turn over to the State the ground, buildings, etc., showing that the land passed by livery of seisin and not by deed. This is probably one of the very few transfers of land by livery of seisin that have taken place anywhere within the last fifty years. The value of the property is nominal.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

The land on which the Executive Mansion stands was acquired in 1868 by three deeds: One from Matilda E. Green; one from George E. Franklin; and one from James W. Allen and wife; the total cost of the land being \$31,000. The Executive Mansion cost \$200,000, making the present cost \$231,000.

GOVERNOR'S STABLES.

The ground on which the Governor's stables stand was acquired in 1870 from William Black and wife, the lot being about 50 feet by 55 feet, and cost \$13,937.59.

The value of the buildings thereon is about \$15,000, making the total value about \$29,000.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

The land on which the House of Correction stands was acquired during the period between 1874 and 1893, and contains 225 acres. The various grantors in those deeds were George T. Warfield, Michael Bannon, George William Brown, et al., trustees, Thomas I. White, William H. Bians, et al., John J. Snyder and wife, Thomas M. Norris and John W. Biggs.

The total cost of the land was \$22,087. The improvements thereon have cost the State \$250,000.

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

In 1866 the Maryland Legislature authorized the purchase of a half interest in the Maryland Agricultural College, together with the land surrounding the same, containing about 282 acres, for which an appropriation of \$45,000 was made, and the State thereby became joint owner with the stockholders of the holding company.

By Act of the Assembly of 1902, Chapter 625, the Legislature authorized a loan of \$15,000 on the stockholders' interest in said college, and the State took a mortgage as a first lien thereon.

The mortgage is in default, but has not been foreclosed, and the whole property practically belongs to the State.

Since the State has had an interest in it, it has invested in various buildings and improvements in addition to the \$60,000 heretofore mentioned, a further sum of \$165,000, making the total amount of investments there, \$225,000.

SPRINGFIELD INSANE ASYLUM.

The Springfield Insane Asylum property contains 728 $\frac{2}{3}$ acres, and was purchased January 14, 1896, from ex-Gov. Frank Brown for the sum of \$50,000. The improvements since the purchase of the property have cost \$564,599, making a total cost of \$614,599; but this does not include equipment such as machinery and tools for farming. If they were included it would amount to about \$701,000.

RIFLE RANGE PROPERTY.

The State Rifle Range property was acquired in 1908 from the Curtis Creek Mining, Furnace and Manufacturing Company and contains 342 acres, more or less, and cost \$15,250. This property is located a few miles from Baltimore on the Annapolis Short Line Railroad.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF AND DUMB.

The School for Deaf and Dumb located at Frederick City, contains about 8 acres, for which two deeds passed to the State of Maryland. One from Thomas Beatty to Thomas Johnson, Governor, as early as August 22, 1777. This portion contains 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres and cost 63 pounds sterling.

The remaining portion purchased from Lucinda E. Crow et al., cost \$4,500. The value of the buildings thereon is estimated to be \$200,000.

PATAPSCO ACADEMY.

The property known as the Patapsco Academy was purchased from Louisa L. Shipley et al., November 10, 1908, and contains 1 acre of land, for which the State paid \$1,000. It is unimproved.

FISH COMMISSION PROPERTY.

The Fish Commission property located in Garrett county, was acquired by two respective deeds in 1894 and 1896 from Richard T. Browning and wife, and Hattie C. Browning and husband. It contains 53 acres, more or less, and cost the State \$1,136. The estimated value of the improvements is \$3,000.

ST. MARY'S FEMALE ACADEMY.

The land on which this academy stands is located in St. Mary's county, and was acquired for the Vestry of William and Mary's Parish of Protestant Episcopal Church in 1844. It contains 6 acres and cost at that time \$609.25. The improvements thereon are estimated to be worth \$20,000, making a total cost of \$20,609.25.

MARYLAND HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

This property, located near Catonsville, and known as Spring Grove Asylum, contains about 148 acres, and is estimated to be worth \$120,000. The buildings and plant thereon are worth about \$500,000, making the total value as it now stands \$620,000.

This property was gotten from time to time by different deeds, the title formerly being in the managers, but it now rests in the State.

MARYLAND ASYLUM AND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

This property was acquired by the State in 1888 from Elizabeth M. Morgan et al. for the sum of \$10,000, and contains 186½ acres, more or less. It is improved by several new granite buildings and cottages, also a good sewerage plant, as well as a refrigerator plant, and is well stocked with milk cows, hogs, etc. These improvements so far have cost \$170,000, making the total cost including the land \$180,000.

EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

The ground on which this hospital stands was acquired in 1902 from Edwin A. Seidewitz at a cost of \$3,500, and has been improved by buildings erected thereon at a cost of \$10,000, making a total cost of \$13,500. This hospital occupies a lot about 149 feet by 135 feet.

STEAM HEATING PLANT.

The ground on which this plant stands is located at Annapolis, and occupies a space about 100 feet by 95 feet. It was acquired in 1902 from Mary B. Hughes at a cost of \$5,500. The cost of the plant located thereon was \$150,000, making the total cost of the property \$155,500.

COURT OF APPEALS BUILDING.

The land on which this building stands is in Annapolis, and was acquired in 1900 by several deeds. One from the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the city of Annapolis; one from Fanny M. Oliver and husband; and another from Annie E. Pumphreys et al. The total cost of the land was \$30,500, and the building thereon, in which are located the Court of Appeals, the Public Library, and all the financial departments of the State, cost the sum of \$245,000, making a total cost of \$275,000.

TROOP A ARMORY.

This property, located at Pikesville, was acquired in 1902, 1903 and 1905 by four separate deeds, making an area of 13 78-100 acres, more or less. This land was acquired from Wilson Carey McHenry et al., executors; Harry E. Goertz and Annie E. Kehoe at a cost of \$10,540. It is improved by an armory and barracks, the cost of which was \$50,000.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

This school is located in Baltimore city, at the corner of Lafayette and Carrollton avenues, and occupies a space of 120 feet by 71 feet. It was acquired from Oliver F. Lantz, and cost at the time of purchase \$10,000. The buildings thereon have cost \$140,000, making a total cost of \$150,000.

NORMAL SCHOOL NO. 2.

This school is located in Frostburg, Allegany county, and occupies land containing 3 acres, more or less, and cost \$2,250. The buildings thereon cost the State \$20,000, mak-

ing a total of \$22,250. The estimate put upon this property at this time is much larger, and its value is considered to be about \$30,000.

FIFTH REGIMENT ARMORY.

The land on which this armory stands is located in Baltimore city, and was acquired from William Wallace Spence in 1900 at a cost of \$125,000, and occupies a space 366 feet by 328 feet and 3 inches. The armory, which is considered one of the largest and finest in the world, was erected at a cost of \$500,000, making the total cost \$625,000.

PENITENTIARY.

The Penitentiary is located in Baltimore city and occupies land containing about 8 acres. It was conveyed to the State by more than sixty deeds, the first of which was in 1811, and the others in 1891. It is improved by modern buildings considered the finest in the country, the total cost of which, including the land, was \$2,500,000. It pays all the expenses of the institution; and the managers turned into the Treasury a surplus of about \$37,000 last year.

HAY SCALES.

The State owns four hay scales, one located in Havre de Grace, and three in Baltimore city, known as the Northeastern, Western and Northwestern.

The land at Havre de Grace was purchased in 1878 from Louis K. Herbst et al., at a cost of \$150. This is about 170 feet by 30 feet, and is improved by a hay scales and shed, which cost about \$20,000, making the total cost about \$20,150.

The Northeastern Hay Scales, located in Baltimore city on Greenmount avenue, occupies a space of 75 feet by 36 feet, and was purchased in 1876 from James C. Rowe and wife et al., at a cost of \$4,300. The improvements are similar to those at Havre de Grace, and cost about \$20,000, making the total cost about \$24,300.

The Western Hay Scales, located on Frederick road, occupy a space 78 feet by 20 feet, and was purchased in 1878 from Charles Shipley at a cost of \$1,000. It is improved by a scales and shed, costing about \$20,000, making the total cost about \$21,000.

The Northwestern Hay Scales stands on land at the intersection of Fremont and Myrtle avenues (formerly Cove

street and Chatsworth street). It was purchased in 1866 for \$4,000. It is triangular in shape, and the dimensions at that time were 231 feet and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches on Myrtle avenue, 247 feet and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch on Fremont avenue, and 87 feet 3 inches in the rear.

In 1908 the State gave a deed to the city in consideration of \$2,500, to a portion of the said lot as follows: 180 feet on Myrtle avenue, 192 feet 6 inches on Fremont avenue and 68 feet at the base, cutting off a triangle on which one of the city engine houses stands, leaving a lot of irregular shape of the following dimensions: 180 feet on Myrtle avenue, 54 feet and $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches on Fremont avenue and 87 feet 3 inches at one end and 68 feet at the other.

This property is improved by a shed and hay scales, costing about \$20,000, making the total cost \$21,500.

TOBACCO WAREHOUSES.

The State owns three warehouses in Baltimore city, one facing on South Charles street 150 feet, with a depth bounding on the north side of Conway street to Light street 317 feet; two others, one facing on Light street and the other on Charles street 84 feet, with a depth, including both, 317 feet.

These properties were acquired by four deeds, as follows: One from Charles F. Mayer, Tr., June 6, 1846; John Carroll Walsh, Tr., June 6, 1846; Moses Sheppard, December 22, 1826, and John B. Howell et al., June 16, 1836. The estimated value of these three properties taken together is \$800,000.

FORESTRY RESERVES.

The State has recently acquired two pieces of property by gift to be held as part of the forestry reserves; one piece, the gift of John W. Garrett and Robert Garrett, of 1,917 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres in Garrett county; and the other, the gift of John M. Glenn and wife 43 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres in Howard county.

TOTAL COST AND VALUE.

The foregoing shows the value of the State's lands and the improvements thereon to be approximately \$7,986,800.

RULES OF THE SENATE AND OF
THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF
MARYLAND.

Rules of the Senate.

TO ORDER OF BUSINESS.

RULE I.

The President having taken the Chair at the hour of meeting, the Senators shall take their seats and remain uncovered until the Senate adjourns. He shall immediately call the Senate to order, and, after Divine Service, shall cause the names of the Senators to be called in alphabetical order, and the Journal of the preceding day to be read and corrected, if errors be found therein.

RULE II.

After the reading and approval of the Journal, the order of business shall be as follows:

1. The presentation and disposition of petitions, memorials and other papers.
2. Orders.
3. Introduction of Bills.
4. Introduction of Resolutions.
5. Reports of Standing Committees.
6. Reports of Select Committees.
7. Resolutions and Bills entitled to a third reading.

OF THE PRESIDENT.

RULE III.

The President shall preserve order and decorum during the sessions of the Senate. He may speak on points of order in preference to other Senators, he shall vote on all questions, except in case of appeal from his decision, and decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Senate by any Senator; and his decision shall be final unless reversed by a majority of the Senators present.

RULE IV.

He shall have the general direction of the Senate Chamber and the rooms adjoining thereto, and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct therein, shall have the power to order the same to be cleared.

RULE V.

He shall have the right to call any Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, who is thereupon vested, during such time, with all the powers of the President; but his powers as such substitute shall not continue beyond the adjournment for the day.

RULE VI.

In case of his sickness or absence from the seat of government, a President *pro tempore* shall be elected by the Senate.

OF THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF SENATORS,

RULE VII.

Every Senator desiring to introduce a bill or present a petition or other paper, to make a motion or report, or to speak in debate, shall rise and address the President, but shall not proceed further until recognized by the Chair.

RULE VIII.

No Senator shall speak more than once upon any subject until every other Senator wishing to speak shall have spoken, except by unanimous consent; and where two or more Senators arise at once, the President shall determine which is entitled to the floor.

RULE IX.

No Senator shall, in debate, name any other Senator by his proper name, but shall designate him in some other way.

RULE X.

If a Senator shall be called to order by the President, or by another Senator, he shall take his seat until it shall be determined whether he be in order or not; and all questions of order

shall be determined first by the President, without debate; but any Senator shall have the right of appeal from his decision to that of the Senate.

RULE XI.

There shall be a call of the Senate on the motion of any Senator, and the names of those Senators present shall be entered on the Journal. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall then proceed to notify Senators who are absent from the Chamber, but not from the seat of government, that their presence is required in the Senate Chamber, and upon such notification the Senator shall immediately report therein; and in case a less number than a quorum of the Senate shall convene, either on the first day of the session or on any other day to which the Senate has adjourned, the same powers shall be possessed as though a quorum were present as regards sending for absentees.

RULE XII.

No Senator shall absent himself from the seat of government without leave of the Senate.

RULE XIII.

The name of every Senator introducing a bill, presenting an order or resolution, or moving to amend an order, bill or resolution, shall be entered on the Journal.

RULE XIV.

Every Senator present, when a question is put, shall give his vote, unless the Senate, for special reasons, shall excuse him; and, if he refuses to vote when the yeas and nays are called, his name shall be noted on the Journal at the request of any Senator.

OF COMMITTEES.

RULE XV.

All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise specially directed by the Senate, in which case they shall be selected by ballot. The first named of every committee shall be chairman, but, in his absence, or on being excused by the Senate, the next named member, and so on, shall act in his stead.

RULE XVI.

The following Standing Committees, which shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise, shall be appointed at the beginning of each session by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate:

1. On Finance, to consist of seven Senators.
2. On Judicial Proceedings, to consist of seven Senators.
3. On Corporations, to consist of seven Senators.
4. On Elections, to consist of seven Senators.
5. On Inspections, to consist of five Senators.
6. On Education, to consist of five Senators.
7. On Agriculture and Labor, to consist of five Senators.
8. On Executive Nominations, to consist of five Senators.
9. On Militia, to consist of five Senators.
10. On Engrossed Bills, to consist of seven Senators.
11. On Public Institutions, to consist of five Senators.
12. On Federal Relations, to consist of five Senators.
13. On Pensions, to consist of five Senators.
14. On Railroads and Canals, to consist of five Senators.
15. On Chesapeake Bay and Its Tributaries, to consist of seven Senators.
16. On Printing, to consist of five Senators.
17. On Retrenchment of Expenses of State Government, to consist of five Senators.
18. On Sanitary Condition of State, to consist of five Senators.
19. On Library, to consist of five Senators.
20. On Contingent Expenses of Senate, to consist of five Senators.
21. On Rules, to consist of the President and two Senators.
22. On Public Buildings in Annapolis, to consist of five Senators.
23. On Article 3, Section 24, of Constitution, to consist of five Senators.

24. On Amendments to Constitution, to consist of five Senators.
25. On Temperance, to consist of five Senators.
26. On Roads and Highways, to consist of five Senators.
27. On Insurance, Fidelity, Security and Loan Companies, to consist of five Senators.
28. On Revaluation and Assessment, to consist of five Senators.
29. On Civil Service and Election Reform, to consist of five Senators.

RULE XVII.

All committees for conference of the Senate shall, if required, be elected by ballot, the number not to exceed five.

RULE XVIII.

No committee shall sit during the session of the Senate without special leave.

RULE XIX.

The Committee on Executive Nominations shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, examine all nominations made by the Executive, with such recommendations and communications as the Executive may please to transmit with the same, and report thereon to the Senate.

RULE XX.

The Committee on Engrossed Bills shall examine all Senate bills and resolutions ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and ascertain whether they have been properly and accurately transcribed, with all the amendments to the same that have been adopted by the Senate; they shall also examine all Senate bills and resolutions passed by the House, and ascertain, in like manner, whether the same represent the final action of both Houses. The signatures of two members of the committee shall always be considered a necessary endorsement as to the accuracy of all such bills and resolutions.

ON BILLS.

RULE XXI.

Every bill shall be introduced on bill paper in the regular form, which shall be read the first time and then referred by the President to its appropriate Standing Committee, unless otherwise ordered, and it shall be the province and duty of the said committee to report said bill either favorably or unfavorably, with or without amendments. When the bill is reported with amendments, the amendments proposed shall be on separate paper attached to the original bill, and all reports of the Standing Committee which contain amendments shall lie over one day for consideration, unless by unanimous consent the Senate shall otherwise direct.

RULE XXII.

Every bill or resolution originating in the Senate or received from the House shall be read on three several days, unless the Senate, by special order — two-thirds of the Senators-elect agreeing—dispense with the rule, and shall always be open to the examination of Senators when in the possession of the Senate.

RULE XXIII.

Every bill or resolution originated and passed by the House of Delegates shall, after the first reading in the Senate, be referred to the appropriate Standing Committee, or to a Select Committee, by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

RULE XXIV.

Bills of general character, and such as are amendatory of the charters of private corporations, shall be printed after their first reading, and of all other bills a typewritten copy shall be filed with the Secretary at the time of their introduction, but all bills may be printed, by order of the Senate, at any stage whatsoever.

RULE XXV.

Whenever any Senate bill or resolution shall have been read through a second time, with or without amendment, the President shall ask the question: "Shall this bill or resolution be

engrossed for a third reading?" If this question be decided in the negative, the bill or resolution shall be rejected; if in the affirmative, it shall be engrossed for a third reading.

RULE XXVI.

No amendment shall be received at the third reading of any bill or resolution originating in the Senate; but it shall be in order at all times, before the final passage of any such bill or resolution, to move its recommitment; and should such recommitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill or resolution, as amended, shall be read, and such reading be considered a second reading, and then the question shall be put whether it shall be engrossed for a third reading, and if this question be decided in the negative, the bill shall be rejected; if in the affirmative, it shall be engrossed for a third reading.

RULE XXVII.

Bills and resolutions from the House shall be open to amendments on their second and third reading.

RULE XXVIII.

A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be considered as equivalent to its rejection; and when a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted on again during the session; and a motion to lay on the table having prevailed, the bill, resolution or other paper so disposed of cannot again be taken up for consideration.

RULE XXIX.

The title of all bills introduced to repeal or amend any Article or Section of the Code shall refer to the subject of such Article or Section to facilitate the indexing of the same.

RULE XXX.

The President shall order every bill originating in the Senate, when passed by the General Assembly and sealed with the Great Seal, to be presented to the Governor for his approval.

OF MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE.

RULE XXXI.

When a question is before the Senate no motion shall be received except as herein specified, which motions shall have precedence in the following order:

1. To adjourn.
2. To go into executive session.
3. To lay on the table.
4. To postpone indefinitely.
5. To postpone to a certain day.
6. To commit.
7. To recommit.
8. To strike out the enacting words.
9. To amend.

But the President shall not permit motions for dilatory purposes, and when, in his judgment, such dilatory motions are made, Rule 60 shall apply.

RULE XXXII.

A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate, but it cannot be received after another question is actually put, or while the Senate is actually engaged in voting by yeas and nays, or while another has the floor.

RULE XXXIII.

All motions shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the President or any Senator, and read by the Clerk, before the same shall be debated, and after a motion is stated by the President, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed in the possession of the Senate, but may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment, with the consent of the Senate.

RULE XXXIV.

Any member may call for the division of the question, which shall then be divided, if it comprehend propositions in substance so distinct that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the Chair.

RULE XXXV.

A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but the matter proposed to be inserted may be divided, if required, according to Rule XXXIV; the motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor motion to strike out and insert; no motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

RULE XXXVI.

When a question has once been put and carried in the affirmative or negative, by yeas and nays, it shall be in order for any member voting with the prevailing side to move for the reconsideration thereof; but in cases where the question has failed for want of a constitutional majority it shall be in order for any member voting on either side of the question to move for the reconsideration thereof; and in all cases where the vote has not been taken by yeas and nays, any Senator may move a reconsideration; but no vote for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment, or motion upon which the vote was taken shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate announcing its decision; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order unless made on the same day on which the vote was taken, or within the next two days of actual session of the Senate thereafter.

RULE XXXVII.

All questions shall be determined by a majority of the Senators present, except such as are otherwise provided for by the rules of the Senate.

RULE XXXVIII.

Every question shall be entered on the Journal, and the vote taken by yeas and nays if required by a Senator.

RULE XXXIX.

Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the Senate shall be presented by the President, or by a member in his place, and the object of all petitions and memorials shall be endorsed on the back and entered on the Journal.

RULE XL.

When a blank is not filled up, and different sums, numbers or times shall be proposed, the question shall first be taken on the largest sum or number, and on the longest time.

XLI.

Any member, on motion or in debate, may call for the reading of any law, journal, record or other public proceedings which may relate to the subject matter under consideration.

RULE XLII.

The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the preceding adjournment shall have preference in the order of business for the day; and no motion or any other business shall be received, without the special leave of the Senate, until the former is disposed of.

RULE XLIII.

The Secretary of the Senate shall lay upon the desk of the President, every morning, all bills, resolutions and motions pending before the Senate, in the order of time in which they were reported or presented for consideration; and at all times, while the Senate is sitting, when no motion is under consideration, the President shall, without any motion, take up said bills, resolutions and motions, in the above order, and present them for the consideration of the Senate.

OF EXECUTIVE SESSIONS.

RULE XLIV.

When acting on Executive business the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Secretary, Journal Clerk, Reading Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms.

RULE XLV.

A distinct and separate Journal shall be prepared and kept by the Secretary of the Executive proceedings of the Senate.

RULE XLVI.

The rules which now govern the Senate in the Legislative Sessions shall govern it in Executive Sessions, except so far as they may be modified by these or other rules.

RULE XLVII.

When nominations shall be made in writing by the Governor to the Senate, they shall be referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations to be reported upon, unless the Senate direct otherwise.

RULE XLVIII.

When the President shall understand that the Senate is prepared to decide upon any pending nomination, he shall put the question: "Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of — to the office of —?" And, if required by any Senator, the said question shall be determined by taking the yeas and nays.

RULE XLIX.

All confidential communications made by the Governor to the Senate shall be, by the members and officers thereof, kept secret until the Senate shall, by order or resolution, take off the injunction of secrecy. This rule is not to impose secrecy as to who are the nominees to office, unless specially ordered by the Senate.

RULE L.

All information or remarks touching or concerning the character or qualifications of any person nominated by the Governor shall be kept secret.

RULE LI.

All nominations definitely acted on by the Senate shall be returned by the Secretary to the Governor, from day to day, as they may occur; and when requested by the Governor, authenticated transcripts of the Executive Records of the Senate, may, by order of the Senate, be furnished to him; and all original papers touching the Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be carefully filed in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, and there preserved, unless requested to be returned by the Governor, or ordered to be so returned by the order of the Senate; and no Executive business shall be made known or published by the Secretary, or any other officer, without the special direction of the Senate.

RULE LII.

It shall not be permitted to any Senator in the form of any order, resolution or otherwise, to place upon the Journal any observation made by himself or another touching the character or fitness for office of any individual.

RULE LIII.

The secrecy enjoined by Rules XLIX and L shall be construed to apply to all proceedings in Executive Session, except the names of nominees, and the confirmation or rejection thereof, without the privilege of assigning reasons pending the injunction or disclosing the vote or opinion of any Senator.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

RULE LIV.

Whenever it shall be determined by a joint resolution of the two branches of the General Assembly, or otherwise, that the General Assembly will finally adjourn on a particular day, the Senate shall, at least twenty-four hours before such contemplated adjournment, communicate the fact through their Secretary to the Governor, and request to be informed whether he has any further communication to make.

RULE LV.

No person shall be admitted to the floor of the Senate, while in session, except the following:

Members of the Executive and Judicial Departments.

Members of the House of Delegates.

Ex-Governors and former members of the Senate.

Committee Clerks of the Senate, and one reporter of each of the daily newspapers published in the State shall be provided with a seat upon the floor of the Senate.

RULE LVI.

During the recess of the Legislature the Senate Chamber, Committee Rooms and President's Room shall be under the care and control of the Secretary of the Senate, who shall be responsible for the delivery of all printed matter to Senators, and he shall keep duplicate copies, subject to the order of each Senator.

RULE LVII.

It shall not be necessary, in organizing the Senate, to require the presence of any former officers, except the Secretary and Doorkeeper, nor shall any other be paid for such attendance.

RULE LVIII.

No rule shall be suspended without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the Senate.

RULE LIX.

No motion to rescind a rule shall be received unless notice of the motion shall have been given on a previous day.

RULE LX.

The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Jefferson's Manual shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the Senate.

RULE LXI.

All orders or resolutions involving the application of money appropriated for the use of the General Assembly, or either House thereof, shall be referred to the Committee on Finance, and not be acted upon by the Senate until said committee shall report thereon, which report shall not be made or received on the same day the order is offered.

Parliamentary Law, Usages and Practices of the Senate.

MOTIONS.

(See Rules XXXI to XLIII.)

TO ADJOURN.

Undebatable; sometimes remarks tacitly allowed; takes precedence of all motions; cannot be amended; cannot be reconsidered; the hour at which every motion to adjourn is made shall be entered upon the Journal. A motion to adjourn being determined in the negative cannot be again put until some legislative business intervenes.

The motion to determine time to which to adjourn takes precedence of the motion to adjourn. The reason is, that before the Senate adjourns, it is proper to fix the time to which it should adjourn. The motion to fix the time is debatable if no other motion is before the Senate, and it may be amended and can be reconsidered.

TO GO INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Takes precedence of all other motions except a motion to adjourn. Undebatable; cannot be amended; cannot be reconsidered.

TO LAY ON THE TABLE.

When a question is under debate this motion takes precedence of all other motions except to adjourn, and to go into Executive Session; undebatable; cannot be amended. An affirmative vote on this question cannot be reconsidered. Whatever adheres to the subject of this motion goes on the table with it—as, for example, a motion to amend is ordered

to lie on the table, the subject which it is proposed to amend goes there with it. This does not apply to a motion to amend the Journal, and a subject out of which a question of order may arise, where the appeal is laid upon the table, thereby sustaining the decision of the Chair; and a bill or other proposition where the motion to reconsider a vote thereon is laid on the table. This motion may be repeated at every new stage of a bill or proposition, and upon any proceeding having been had touching its merits.

TO POSTPONE INDEFINITELY.

(See Rule XXVIII.)

Takes precedence of all other motions except to adjourn, to go into Executive Session, and to lay on the table; opens the whole question to debate. The motion cannot be amended. When a question has been postponed indefinitely, the same cannot be acted upon again during the session, the effect of the motion being to adjourn the subject *sine die*. This motion cannot be made but once on the same day and at the same stage of the question.

TO POSTPONE TO A CERTAIN DAY.

This motion follows in order of precedence after the motion to indefinitely postpone, and permits of only limited debate upon the propriety of postponement; may be amended; can be reconsidered.

TO COMMIT.

Follows in order of precedence after the motion to postpone. Its equivalent in the Senate is the motion to refer. It opens the whole question to debate; may be amended by the addition of instructions, or by striking out one committee and inserting another; can be reconsidered.

TO RECOMMIT.

Is next in order of precedence; has the same force and effect of motion to commit, except that it cannot be amended by the substitution of any other committee than the one from which it was reported.

TO STRIKE OUT THE ENACTING CLAUSE.

(See Rule XXVIII.)

This motion takes precedence of the motion to amend, and, if carried, rejects the bill. The motion is debatable, and cannot be amended, but can be reconsidered.

TO AMEND.

All the foregoing motions take precedence of this motion. Debate must be limited to the subject of the amendment; can be reconsidered. No motion or proposition, on a subject different from that under consideration, shall be admitted under color of an amendment. An amendment may be moved to an amendment, but no farther; but there may be submitted at the same time an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the whole or part of the original text, and an amendment to that amendment, but it cannot be voted upon until the original matter is perfected.

A House amendment to a Senate bill may be amended, but it must be returned to the House for their concurrence.

[NOTE.—The foregoing motions are arranged in the order of precedence to which they apply to questions under consideration. When one of the foregoing motions is received, the practice is not to receive one of lower dignity until the former is disposed of. None of the foregoing motions are in order when a question is being actually put, when the roll is being called, or when another has the floor.]

OTHER MOTIONS.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

The practice of the Senate has been by a majority vote to make any subject a special order, but parliamentary law requires a two-third vote to make a special order, it being equivalent to a suspension of the rules, changing the established order of business, but a majority vote only is necessary in the case of general appropriation bills, or to postpone a special order. If a bill, or other subject made a special order, is not taken up, or, if taken up, is left undisposed of on the day fixed, thereafter it loses its specialty. Special orders take precedence in the order in which they are made. The usual form of

the motion in the Senate is, *that the* (describe the bill or other subject) *be made the special order for the.....day ofat.....o'clock.....M.*, omitting the balance of the motion, *and from day to day until the same is disposed of.* At the arrival of the time fixed for the disposal of a special order previously made, it takes precedence of all other business, but a special order cannot be called up while another has the floor. The motion to make a special order is debatable, but does not allow reference to the main question; it may be amended, and can be reconsidered.

A motion to proceed to the consideration of a special order is undebatable, and cannot be amended.

TO SUSPEND THE RULES.

(See Rule LVIII.)

Debatable, but does not allow reference to the main question, and cannot be considered, nor can it be laid on the table, or postponed indefinitely, and no dilatory motion can be made except one motion to adjourn while it is pending.

When more than one proposition is to be submitted under a suspension of the rules, a separate suspension is necessary for each proposition; but a committee may report a number of bills under a single suspension for that purpose.

MOTION TO APPEAL FROM PRESIDENT'S DECISION.

Debatable where the appeal is made on debatable questions; does not allow reference to main question; cannot be amended; can be reconsidered, and is always in order, though another may have the floor. If the appeal relates to the priority of business, it shall be decided without debate. An appeal can only be made on the day upon which the question was decided.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER.

(See Rule XXXVI.)

If the question to be reconsidered is debatable, the motion opens the whole question to debate; but if the question is undebatable, the motion to reconsider is undebatable. The vote

on a motion to reconsider cannot be reconsidered. A motion to reconsider a vote on an undebatable question is in order when another has the floor, but cannot be then considered. It takes precedence of all other motions except to adjourn or to go into Executive Session. The effect of the motion to reconsider is to suspend the original proposition; but, should the Senate finally adjourn with this motion pending upon any bill or other measure, it leaves the original proposition operative. A motion to reconsider having once been put and decided, it is not in order to repeat the motion unless the original proposition has been amended since the first motion. When a motion to reconsider prevails, the question immediately recurs upon the question reconsidered. A vote on a vetoed bill, and a vote on a motion to suspend the rules, cannot be reconsidered.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER AND LAY ON TABLE.

This motion is usually made after the final vote determining any measure, though it may be made after each vote at any stage of the measure. The motion is put in the following form: "That the vote last taken be reconsidered, and that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table." This motion having been decided in the affirmative, no reconsideration can take place. The motion is not debatable and cannot be amended.

MOTION TO STRIKE OUT AND INSERT.

(See Rule XXXV.)

CALL OF THE SENATE.

(See Rule XI.)

BILLS.

(See Rules XX to XXX.)

Manuscript bills must be endorsed by the Senator's name desiring to introduce the same, and given to the Secretary to have copied.

Bills must be presented for their first reading without interlineations or erasures.

A bill is open to amendment upon its second reading with debate limited to the amendment, but when the reading has been completed and the question is, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" the main question is debatable.

When a bill has been returned from the House endorsed, "Passed by yeas and nays, with proposed amendment," the amendment shall be read and the President (calling the attention of the Senator responsible for the bill) puts the question, "Will the Senator concur in the House amendments?" If the Senate (upon motion of the interested Senator) concurs, the bill, in its amended form, is at once put upon its passage by yeas and nays. If the Senate refuses to concur, the bill fails; but a message, accompanied by the bill, may be sent to the House asking them to recede from said amendment, and if they refuse, a Conference Committee upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on said bill may be appointed. If the report of the Conference Committee on said bill be adopted in its favor, the bill must be passed by yeas and nays.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

(See XXII, and succeeding ones under the head of "Bills.")

A joint resolution introduced must be endorsed by the name of the Senator presenting the same, and be printed in full upon the Journal.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

(See Rule VII.)

Senators having petitions and memorials to present, must endorse the same with their names, and the object of the memorial or petition, the number of the signers of the same, and of what city, county or town they are residents. This endorsement is to facilitate its reference to a committee by the President and for entry on the Journal; but any petition or memorial may be entered in full upon the Journal by a majority vote of the Senators present.

COMMITTEES.

(See Rules XV to XX.)

JOINT COMMITTEES.

A request for the appointment of a joint committee is embodied in a message from one House to the other. It embraces the subject and names the committee upon the part of the House originating or concurring in the request. The committee is appointed by the presiding officer, and consists usually of two members of the Senate and three of the House.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

(See Rule XVII.)

A conference committee usually consists of three members of each House, and is usually asked where one House disagrees to amendments of its bills made by the other; but may be asked in cases of difference of opinion on all matters pending between them. The request for a conference must always be by the House which is possessed of the papers, and said papers must always accompany the message requesting the appointment of a conference committee, and be retained by the conferees of the other. The report of a committee of conference must be made in writing and signed by the conferees. It is a question of the highest privilege, and the report may be made even during the pendency of a motion to adjourn. A conference committee may be instructed like any other committee, but their report cannot be amended or altered, but it may be laid on the table, and its effect will be to lay the bill also on the table.

MESSAGES.

Messengers from the House, or from the Executive, are received at any time, except when a question is being put or the roll called.

SEATS.

The second-term Senators have the choice of seats.

Forms.

For Preparation of Bills and Messages, and Answers to Messages.

FORM OF TITLE TO AMEND A SECTION.

A bill entitled an "Act to Amend Section ——— of Article ——— of the Code of Public General (or Local) Laws, entitled (here insert title). (Here briefly describe the subject of the bill.)

(The title of bills to repeal, to add to, etc., may be framed in a similar form, varying according to the object and intention of the Act.)

FORM OF ACT TO REPEAL A SECTION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Section ——— of Article ——— of the Code of Public General (or Local) Laws, entitled (here insert title), be and the same is hereby repealed.

FORM OF ACT TO AMEND A SECTION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Section ——— of Article ——— of the Code of Public General (or Local) Laws, entitled (here insert title), be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

(Here insert section as amended, with the number of the section, as in the Code.)

FORM OF ACT TO ADD A NEW ARTICLE TO THE CODE.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the following sections (here describe subject) be added to Article ——— of the Code of Public General (or Local) Laws (here insert title), and be arranged under the head ——— in said Article.

Section 2.

Section 3, etc.

FORM OF ACT TO ADD A NEW SECTION TO THE CODE.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the following Article be added to the Code of Public General Laws, under the title of ———.

Section 2.

Section 3, etc.

FORM FOR MESSAGE ANNOUNCING ORGANIZATION
OF THE SENATE.

BY THE SENATE,

, 19 .

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

The Senate has organized by the election of Hon. ——— as President, and the election of ——— as Secretary.

We are now ready to proceed with the business of the session, and propose, with the concurrence of your Honorable Body, the appointment of a Joint Committee of the two Houses, two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House, to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the Legisla-

ture is prepared to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

We have appointed on the part of the Senate Messrs. ——— and ———.

By order,

Secretary.

FORM FOR ANSWER.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

, 19 .

Gentlemen of the Senate:

We have received your message notifying this House of the organization of the Senate and requesting the appointment of a Joint Committee to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the General Assembly is now prepared to receive any communication he may desire to make, and this House being organized by the election of Hon. ——— as Speaker, and ——— as Chief Clerk, we respectfully concur.

We have appointed on the part of the House Messrs. ———, ——— and ———.

By order,

Chief Clerk.

OR VICE VERSA.

FORM OF MESSAGE PROPOSING ADJOURNMENT OF
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

BY THE SENATE,

, 19 .

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

We propose, with the concurrence of your Honorable Body, that, when the General Assembly adjourns today, it stands adjourned until — o'clock — M., —, 19 .

By order,

Secretary.

FORM FOR ANSWER.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

, 19 .

Gentlemen of the Senate:

We have received your message proposing that when the two Houses adjourn today they stand adjourned until — o'clock — M., —, —, 19 , and we concur therein (or do not concur therein).

By order,

Chief Clerk.

OR VICE VERSA.

FORM FOR MESSAGE UPON DEATH OF MEMBER.

BY THE SENATE,

, 19 .

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

It is with profound sorrow that we announce the death of an esteemed member of the Senate, the Hon. ———, of county ———. As a further mark of respect, the Senate will now adjourn until ———, and at some future time further communicate to your Honorable Body such proper resolution of respect as the Senate may adopt, and, if deemed practicable, ask for a joint committee to attend the obsequies.

By order,

Secretary.

SENATE BILLS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE.

When a bill is returned from the House with amendments, the question is taken upon the adoption of the House's amendments. The proper motion then is, if the amendments are agreeable to the committee which introduced the bill:

"Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments of the House." The question is taken upon the adoption of the motion. If agreed to, the bill, as amended, is passed by yeas and nays. If not agreeable to the committee, a motion that the Senate do not concur in the House's amendments is the proper one, and if sustained by a vote of the Senate, the

chairman of the committee submits for adoption a message to the House, substantially as follows:

BY THE SENATE,

, 19 .

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

The Senate having refused to concur in amendments proposed by the House to the Senate bill entitled (here insert title), we respectfully request your Honorable Body to recede from said amendments, and herewith return said bill.

OR,

The Senate having refused to concur in amendments proposed by the House to the Senate bill entitled (here insert title), we respectfully propose, with the concurrence of your Honorable Body, the appointment of a Joint Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, and herewith return said bill. We have named as conferees on the part of the Senate Messrs. ———, ——— and ———.

By order,

Secretary.

Should the House agree to recede, the bill stands as originally passed by the Senate. Should the House adhere to its amendments, a message should be sent to the Senate as follows:

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

, 19 .

Gentlemen of the Senate:

We have received your message requesting the House to recede from its amendments to Senate bill entitled (here insert title). We respectfully inform you that the House adheres to its amendments, and propose, with your concurrence, the

appointment of Joint Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses. We have named on the part of the House Messrs. ———, ——— and ———. We herewith return said bill.

By order,

Chief Clerk.

A message is then returned to the House as follows:

BY THE SENATE,

, 19 .

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

We have received your message proposing the appointment of a Joint Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill entitled (here insert title), and respectfully inform you that we concur herein. We have appointed on the part of the Senate Messrs. ———, ——— and ———.

By order,

Secretary.

OR VICE VERSA.

The report of the Committee on Conference is then submitted by the Chairman of the Senate Committee to the Senate and the Chairman of the House Committee to the House, and passed by yeas and nays. The bill then stands as amended by the Committee on Conference and is enrolled in the House in which it originated.

Should the Committee on Conference not be able to agree, the bill is rejected.

FORM FOR MESSAGE ASKING APPOINTMENT OF
COMMITTEE TO ANNOUNCE ADJOURNMENT
TO THE GOVERNOR.

BY THE SENATE,

, 19 .

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

As the present session of the General Assembly will terminate by Constitutional limitation on ———, ———, at midnight, we propose that a Joint Committee, to be composed of three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Delegates, be appointed to wait upon the Governor, for the purpose of communicating this fact and ascertaining whether he has any further communication to make.

We have appointed on the part of the Senate Senators ———, ——— and ———.

By order,

Secretary.

FORM FOR ANSWER.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

, 19 .

Gentlemen of the Senate:

We have received your message announcing that the present session of the General Assembly will close at midnight this date, and suggest that a Joint Committee, to be composed of three Senators and three members of the House of Delegates, be appointed to wait upon the Governor for the purpose of communicating this fact and ascertaining whether he has any

further communication to make. We respectfully concur therein. We have appointed on the part of the House Messrs. _____, _____ and _____.

By order,

Chief Clerk.

OR VICE VERSA.

FORM FOR MESSAGE PROPOSING FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

BY THE SENATE,

, 19 .

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

We propose, with the concurrence of your Honorable Body, that the present General Assembly adjourn *sine die* tonight, at 12 o'clock.

By order,

Secretary.

FORM FOR ANSWER.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

, 19 .

Gentlemen of the Senate:

We have received your message proposing that the present General Assembly adjourn *sine die* tonight, at 12 o'clock, and concur therein.

By order,

Chief Clerk.

OR VICE VERSA.

Rules of the House of Delegates.

SESSION 1910.

THE DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER.

RULE I.

The Speaker shall take the Chair every day precisely at the hour to which the House stands adjourned; shall immediately call the members to order, and after Divine Service has been performed, on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read.

RULE II.

He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order in preference to other members; shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members; and his decision of any such question shall be final, unless the same shall be reversed on appeal, by aye and nay vote; and he may vote on every question, except on an appeal from the decision of the Chair on a question of order.

RULE III.

The Speaker shall examine and correct the Journal before it is read; he shall have a general direction of the hall; he shall have a right to name from time to time any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond a term of seven days; he shall appoint all conferees and committees, and may admit stenographers willing to take down debates, and assign them such places on the floor or elsewhere to effect their object as shall not interfere with the business or convenience of the House.

RULE IV.

In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby the Speaker (or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House) shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

RULE V.

No person shall be admitted within the bar of the House but members of the Executive and Judicial Departments, members of the Senate, ex-Governors, former members of the Legislature, and such other persons as may be invited by the Speaker.

OF THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

RULE VI.

1. The presentation and disposition of Petitions, Memorials, Applications and other papers.
2. Introduction of orders.
3. Introduction of bills.
4. Unfinished business.
5. Introduction of resolutions.
6. Reports of Standing Committees.
7. Reports of Select Committees.
8. Bills entitled to a third reading.

The order of the day will then be taken up for consideration, which last shall not be taken up before 12 o'clock, unless all the ordinary business shall have been previously disposed of, and shall after that hour, have preference over all ordinary business.

When a bill, resolution, order or other matter has been made the Order of the Day at a particular hour, it shall not be permitted to interfere with the regular order of business down to No. 7 of said Order, should said regular order run over the hour named; but shall in such case have precedence of all other business immediately upon the conclusion of the called for reports of Select Committees.

The Committees on Rules, Elections and Ways and Means, may report at any time, with precedence among said Committees in the order named.

OF DECORUM, DEBATE, &c.

RULE VII.

Every member shall take his seat when the Speaker takes the chair.

RULE VIII.

No member shall absent himself from the service of the House unless he have leave, or be sick and unable to attend.

RULE IX.

When a member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat uncovered and respectfully address himself to "*Mr. Speaker.*" He shall confine himself to the question under debate, shall avoid personality, and shall use some other distinction than the proper name of any other member to whom he may refer in debate.

RULE X.

If two or more members shall rise to speak at the same time, the Speaker shall determine which shall speak first; and no member shall speak more than twice to the same question, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

RULE XI.

If any member shall in any manner transgress the Rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may call him to order, in which case the member called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case without debate. If there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing by the Clerk; and no member shall be held to answer or be subject to the censure of the House for words spoken in debate if any other member has spoken or other business has intervened after the words spoken and before exception to them shall have been taken.

RULE XII.

No member shall vote on any question in the result of which he is immediately and particularly interested, nor in any case where he was not present when the vote was taken, without leave of the House; and upon a division and count of the House on any question no member without the Bar shall be counted.

RULE XIII.

Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House shall excuse him. And the refusal of any member present to vote, on calling the yeas and nays, shall be noted on the Journal at the request of any member.

RULE XIV.

No member shall take out of the House any bill or other paper belonging to the House, without leave of the Speaker,

and no original paper shall be delivered to any person during the recess of the Legislature, without a written order from the Speaker.

The combination of the safe lock shall not be made known to any other person than the Speaker and the Chief Clerk of the House, and said combination shall be changed during the first week of each session of the General Assembly.

RULE XV.

The name of any member making a motion, presenting any petition, memorial or other paper, proposing any resolution, order or other matter, shall be inserted on the Journal; but if any motion or proposition be withdrawn, all proceedings relating immediately thereto shall be expunged from the Journal.

RULE XVI.

While the Speaker is putting any question or addressing the House, none shall walk out or across the House, nor in such case nor while a member is speaking, shall hold private discourse, so as to interrupt debate.

RULE XVII.

When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker; or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk before debate; and every motion shall be reduced to writing if the Speaker or any member require it.

RULE XVIII.

When a question is made or seconded, or when a question is under debate, the matter shall receive a determination by the question; and no motion shall be received but a motion—

1. To adjourn.
2. To take a recess.
3. To lay on the table.
4. For the previous question.
5. To postpone to a certain day.
6. To commit.
7. To amend.
8. To postpone indefinitely.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend;

and, if carried, shall be equivalent to its rejection; and when a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted on again during the session.

RULE XIX.

There shall be a motion for the previous question, which, being ordered by a majority of the members present, shall preclude all further debate and bring the House to a direct vote upon the immediate question or questions on which it has been asked and ordered. It may be asked and ordered upon any debatable motion or a series of motions to, and embracing the main question if desired.

RULE XX.

On motion for a previous question, or a motion to lie on the table, or a motion to adjourn, there shall be no debate. And all incidental questions arising after either of these motions have been made, and pending the same, shall be decided, whether upon appeal or otherwise, without debate.

RULE XXI.

Every question shall be entered on the Journal, and the yeas and nays shall be taken when required by five members, and after the voting shall have commenced on any question, or the Clerk has commenced the roll-call on any question, resolution, order or bill, upon which the vote is required to be taken by yeas and nays, debate shall not be entertained nor any motion received or propounded by the Speaker until the conclusion of the vote and announcement of the result.

RULE XXII.

Any member may call for the division of the question, which shall be divided, if it comprehends proposition in substance so distinct that, on being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the House.

RULE XXIII.

A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible, but the matter proposed to be inserted may be divided, if required, according to RULE XXII. A motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

RULE XXIV.

All questions, except on the final passage of a bill, or a motion to suspend the Rules or those otherwise herein provided for, shall be determined by a majority of the members present and voting; those dividing in the affirmative rising in their places, those in the negative continuing in their seats, and so *vice versa*, until a decision by the Speaker.

RULE XXV.

The question on the final passage of a bill shall always be determined by the yeas and nays which shall be recorded on the Journal; and unless it shall thus appear that a majority or the whole number of members elected to the House have voted in the affirmative, the bill shall be declared rejected.

RULE XXVI.

When a question has once been decided in the affirmative or negative, a motion of reconsideration shall be in order, if made by one member and seconded by two others who voted in the majority on the same day or within the next two days of actual session after the decision, which motion shall be disposed of within three days of actual session; provided, that such motion, if made during the last six days of the session, shall be disposed of on the day on which made; but should a bill, on its final passage, be declared rejected merely for want of a constitutional majority, motion for reconsideration may be made by one member and seconded by two others who voted in either the affirmative or negative.

The motion to reconsider shall not be made more than once touching the same subject-matter. The motion to reconsider, and the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider, may be made by a member at the same time, and when the motion to reconsider has been laid upon the table the subject-matter shall not be again considered during the session.

RULE XXVII.

Petitions, memorials and other papers, addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; and the object of all petitions and memorials shall be endorsed on the back and entered on the Journal.

RULE XXVIII.

The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the

order of the day; and no motion or any other business shall be received without the special leave of the House until the former is disposed of.

RULE XXIX.

Any fifteen members (including the Speaker, if there be one) shall be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members. But calls of the House shall be made, if required, by seven members, at any time when the subject is under consideration.

RULE XXX.

Every Committee shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

RULE XXXI.

No Committee shall sit during the sitting of the House without special leave.

RULE XXXII.

On an election of any officer of trust or profit no ballot shall be counted unless the person for whom it be given be nominated to the House before the balloting be commenced, except as may be otherwise provided for by the Constitution.

RULE XXXIII.

When a blank is not filled up, and different sums, numbers or times shall be proposed, the question shall be taken on the largest sum or number, and on the longest time.

RULE XXXIV.

Upon calls of the House, or on taking the yeas and nays, the names of the members shall be called by counties, according to seniority.

ON BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

RULE XXXV.

*Every bill shall be introduced on bill paper in the regular form, which shall be read the first time, and then referred by the Speaker to its appropriate standing or select Committee, unless otherwise ordered, and it shall be the province and duty of said Committee to report said bill either favorably or unfavorably, with or without amendment; when the bill is reported with amendment, the amendment proposed shall be on separate paper and attached to the original bill, and upon such report the bill shall be placed upon its second reading.

RULE XXXVI.

Bills, memorials, resolutions and orders shall be referred by the Speaker to their appropriate committees, and in case of erroneous or objectionable reference, correction may be made on the next day or the day succeeding immediately after the reading of the Journal by unanimous consent, or on motion of the committee to which the bill has been so originally referred.

RULE XXXVII.

Every bill shall receive three readings in the House on three different days of the session, previous to its passage, unless two-thirds of the members elected to the House otherwise determine; the first of which readings shall be by the title only, unless a majority of the House shall otherwise order.

RULE XXXVIII.

All bills of a local character, and of a partial operation, received from the Senate or originating in the House, shall be referred to the proper local delegation, except in cases when the delegation consists of only two members, in which case the Speaker shall name another member, making a committee of three.

RULE XXXIX.

All bills which, on a third reading, shall be committed either to Committee of the Whole House or other committee, shall be considered as upon their second reading, when reported back to the House, with amendments, otherwise as upon their third reading, in the same state as when committed.

Bills committed or recommitted on their second reading shall occupy the same position when reported back as when committed or recommitted.

RULE XL.

All resolutions which have been read once and are entitled to a second reading, and all bills which have been once or twice read and are entitled to a second or third reading by the Rules of the House, shall be arranged every morning agreeably to seniority by the Clerk, placed on the Speaker's desk, taken up by them in due order, the date of their last reading announced, and read a second or third time, although no motion for a second or third reading may have been made.

RULE XLI.

The Speaker shall appoint the following committees:

1. A Committee on Rules, to consist of the Speaker and four other members.
2. A Committee on Elections.
3. A Committee on Ways and Means.
4. A Committee on Claims.
5. A Committee on the Judiciary.
6. A Committee on Internal Improvements.
7. A Committee on Education.
8. A Committee on Militia.
9. A Committee on Agriculture.
10. A Committee on Corporations.
11. A Committee on Inspections.
12. A Committee on Manufactures.
13. A Committee on Public Buildings.
14. A Committee on Public Records.
15. A Committee on the Library.
16. A Committee on Printing.
17. A Committee on Insolvency.
18. A Committee on Engrossed Bills and Resolutions.
19. A Committee on Expiring Laws.
20. A Committee on Federal Relations.
21. A Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.
22. A Committee on the Contingent Fund placed at the disposal of the Executive.
23. A Committee on Roads and Highways.
24. A Committee on Immigration.
25. A Committee on the part of the House on Joint Committee on Section 24, Article 3, of the Constitution.
26. A Committee on Hygiene.
27. A Committee on Insurance and Loans.
28. A Committee on Temperance and Regulation of the Liquor Traffic.
29. A Committee on Re-valuation and Re-assessment.
30. A Committee on Civil Service Reform.

Each of the above Committees to consist of nine members.

31. A Committee on the Chesapeake Bay and its Tributaries, to consist of twenty members, as follows: One from each of the Legislative districts of Baltimore city and one from each

of the following counties: Baltimore, Anne Arundel, Charles, Calvert, St. Mary's, Harford, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Dorchester, Wicomico, Worcester, Somerset, Caroline and Prince George's.

32. A Committee on Organization, to consist of the Speaker and nineteen members.

RULE XLII.

When a bill has been returned to the House by the Governor without his signature, and with his objections thereto, the objections shall be entered at large upon the Journal, and the House shall proceed to reconsider the bill, and after such reconsideration, the Speaker shall put the question: "*Shall the bill pass notwithstanding the objections of the Executive?*" and the vote thereupon shall be taken by yeas and nays, and the votes of three-fifths of all the members of the House shall be necessary to pass the bill.

RULE XLIII.

Reports of committees on subjects of a private or local nature shall not, in future, be entered *in extenso* on the Journal, but the favorable or unfavorable character only of such reports shall be placed on the Journal.

RULE XLIV.

No standing rule or rules of the House shall be suspended unless by unanimous consent or by vote of two-thirds of the members present, to be ascertained by a call of the yeas and nays, except as may be otherwise required by the Constitution.

RULE XLV.

It shall not be necessary, in organizing the House of Delegates, to require the presence of any former officers except the Chief Clerk, the Reading Clerk and Doorkeepers, and no other of the former officers shall receive compensation for attendance.

COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE.

RULE XLVI.

The House shall be resolved into a Committee of the Whole House on the condition of the State for the consideration of bills or Joint Resolutions of a general character by a majority vote upon motion made and seconded, as usual, designating the subject-matter for consideration therein, which committee may originate bills or resolutions.

RULE XLVII.

In forming a Committee of the Whole House the Speaker shall leave his Chair, and a Chairman to preside in Committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

RULE XLVIII.

Upon Bills and Resolutions being committed to a Committee of the Whole House, the same shall be first read throughout by the Clerk, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the title and preamble to be last considered. The body of the **Bill or Resolution shall not be defaced or interlined**, but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the Clerk on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and so report to the House.

RULE XLIX.

The Rules of Proceedings in the House shall be observed in a Committee of the Whole House, so far as applicable.

RULE L.

The officers of the House shall be one Chief Clerk, one Reading Clerk, one Journal Clerk, one Sergeant-at-Arms, one Postmaster, one Assistant Postmaster, five Assistant Clerks, one Keeper of the Cloak Room, three Doorkeepers, three Pages, five Folders, three Chaplains.

The Speaker shall appoint a suitable person to be Assistant Janitor, also a Messenger to the Printer, and Messenger to the Speaker, and shall provide, by appointment, such employees as may be found requisite and necessary for the care and custodianship of the rotunda, committee rooms and lavatory.

The Speaker shall appoint additional assistant engrossing and committee clerks, as the same may be necessary hereafter, not to exceed six, to be paid from date of appointment.

The Speaker shall assign and re-assign the employees of the House from one position to another, as their capacity and efficiency may indicate, and shall have power to suspend from duty without pay, for neglect of duty or other misconduct in his discretion.

He shall also select and appoint a private secretary, who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, to attend to the official correspondence and clerical work connected with the office of Speaker.

The Chairman of the Committees on Ways and Means and Claims shall appoint a clerk each to their respective committees. The compensation of all the clerks and employees shall be five dollars a day, except the Chief Clerk, Reading Clerk and Journal Clerk, who shall be paid ten dollars a day; the Clerk to the Committee on Claims and Chief Engrossing Clerk, six dollars a day each.

The Pages shall be required, when necessary, to assist the folders and the officers of the House in such duties as may be assigned to them, when not actually engaged in the active duties of the office of Page.

No extra compensation shall be allowed to any member or officer of the House, during the present session, except to the members of the Committee on Engrossed Bills and Resolutions, with such additional members of said committee as may be authorized to be appointed at or about the close of the session, and to the clerks of said committee, and such additional clerks as may be authorized to be appointed at or about the close of the session, and such others as may be required to remain in attendance upon the business of the House after final adjournment; but no extra compensation shall be paid in any event, except in pursuance of resolution or order of the House, to be reported upon by its appropriate committee, to be passed by aye and nay vote, by a majority of all the members elected to the House, which said order or resolution shall also fix the amount that shall be allowed.

All clerks, officers or employees shall be prompt in their attendance at each opening of the House, and shall remain at their several posts during the entire sitting of the House, ready to render any service in accordance with their several duties.

No clerk, officer or employee shall be absent at *any time* during the sitting of the House, unless by permission of the Speaker, nor absent himself from the service of the House, unless in pursuance of leave of absence obtained from the House.

THE CHIEF CLERK

Shall keep the files of the House, preserve all petitions and other papers belonging to the Archives. He shall place appropriate endorsements upon all papers presented to the House, and after entering the same in books kept for that purpose,

send to the Printer of the House such as are to be printed, and to the appropriate Committee such as are referred without printing. He shall convey all messages from the House to the Senate, preceded by the sergeant-at-arms.

He shall receive all messages from the Senate, when presented by that body.

He shall every morning arrange, agreeably to seniority, all resolutions which have been once read and entitled to a second reading, and all bills which have been twice read and are entitled to a third reading, and place them on the Speaker's desk.

THE JOURNAL CLERK

Shall keep the minutes of proceedings in the House, and shall make out, subject to the control of the Speaker, the Journal of said proceedings, in readiness for the same to be read at the next meeting of the House.

THE READING CLERK

Shall call the roll each day at the opening of the House, read all bills, resolutions and other matter when handed him by the Speaker.

THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Shall attend the House during its sitting, to aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the Speaker; to execute the commands of the House from time to time, together with all such process, issued by authority thereof, as shall be directed by the Speaker.

The symbol of his office (the Mace) shall be borne by him when in the execution of his office.

THE COMMITTEE CLERKS.

Shall copy all manuscripts handed them by any member of the House, in such manner as he shall direct, and return the original copy to him when completed.

THE PAGES

Shall, each morning, lay upon the desks of the several members a copy of the printed Journal, and all other printed matter ordered by the House.

Shall wait upon the members in any matter directly connected with the House.

THE DOORKEEPERS

Shall close the doors leading into the Hall so soon as the Chaplain commences prayer, and shall prevent conversation, walking or any interruption whatever outside the Bar of the House during religious services.

Shall close, and keep closed, both doors of the Bar of the House, and take and keep position directly thereat, allowing no person to pass unless in strict conformity to the Fifth Rule, viz.:

“No person shall be admitted within the Bar of the House but members of the Senate, ex-Governors, former members of the Legislature, and such other persons as may be invited by the Speaker.”

Shall prevent the abuse of property in the lobbies.

Shall keep the aisles outside the Bar of the House clear, so that ingress and egress of members shall not be interrupted.

Shall give full attention to the comfort and seating in the lobbies of all visitors.

THE POSTMASTER

Shall, on the arrival of all mails, promptly deliver to the members all mail matter addressed to them, and shall collect from their desks all matter prepared for mailing.

RULE LI.

All resolutions and orders requiring the expenditure of money, and all other resolutions and orders except those providing for leaves of absence, or relating to adjournment or recess, and such others as in the judgment of the Chair are of such a character as to require immediate action, shall be referred to their appropriate committees.

RULE LII.

The manual of parliamentary practice in this body, in all cases in which the rules thereof may be applicable and not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of this House, shall be “Reed’s Parliamentary Rules.”

A P P E N D I X .

Showing Forms for the Preparation, Introduction, Amendment and Passage of Bills, and for Messages to the Senate.

PREPARATION OF BILLS.

FORM OF ACT TO REPEAL A SECTION.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Section———of Article———of the Code of Public General (or Local) Laws, entitled (here insert title), be and the same is hereby repealed.

FORM TO AMEND A SECTION.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Section———of Article———of the Code of Public General (or Local) Laws, entitled (here insert title), be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

(Here insert section as amended, with the number of the section, as in the Code.)

TO ADD NEW SECTIONS TO THE CODE.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the following sections (here describe subject) be added to Article———of the Code of Public General (or Local) Laws, (here insert title) and be arranged under the head———in said Article.

Section 1.

Section 2, &c., &c.

TO ADD A NEW ARTICLE TO THE CODE.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the following Article be added to the Code of Public General Laws, under the title of———.

Section 1.

Section 2.

Section 3.

TITLE TO BILLS.

FORM OF TITLE TO AMEND A SECTION.

A bill entitled an Act to amend——Section to Article——of the Code of Public General (or Local) Laws, entitled (here insert title). [Here briefly describe the subject of the bill.]

(The title of bills to repeal, to add to, &c., may be framed in a similar form, varying according to the object and intention of the Act.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Before a bill can be introduced, leave must be obtained. The proper proceeding, after leave obtained, is for the member on whose motion leave has been granted to prepare a draft of his bill, properly endorsed with the title thereof, and hand it to the Engrossing Clerk, who shall deliver it as soon as engrossed to the Chief Clerk. All General bills, after being thus handed to the Chief Clerk, shall be delivered by him at once to the printer, and shall be printed and delivered as soon as practicable to the chairman of the committee to which referred. Local bills shall not be printed unless ordered by the Clerk to the delegation or committee to which they shall be referred.

To insure speed and accuracy in the transaction of business, this form should be strictly observed.

AMENDING BILLS BEFORE THE HOUSE.

House bills are open to amendment on the second reading, and Senate bills on the third.

When a bill is before the House for amendment, it is read by sections, and amendments are only in order to the section under consideration. After that is passed, it can be returned to and amended as a whole.

An amendment submitted should be plainly written, and endorsed with the name of the member submitting it, indicating the section and the line to be amended, thus:

In Section —, line —, after the word “—,” insert the words “ ;” or, in Section —, line —, strike out the words “ ,” and insert the words “ ,” or in Section — strike out all after the word “ ” and insert “ .”

When an amendment has been submitted to a section under consideration, it is competent for any member to submit an amendment to the amendment, but there the amendments must cease until the latter has been disposed of.

When, however, an amendment has been submitted, the intention of which is to strike out the entire section, it is competent for a member to submit an amendment to the section, and another amendment to that amendment. When the two latter are disposed of, other amendments in the same degree can be proposed. The question on the motion to strike out being postponed until the friends of the measure have an opportunity of making it acceptable by amendments.

PERAMBLES AND TITLES.

After the bill has been considered the preamble comes up for adoption, and the vote is taken on the whole by yeas and nays. The title is then open to amendment.

HOUSE BILLS AMENDED BY THE SENATE.

When a bill is returned from the Senate with amendments, the question is taken upon the adoption of the Senate's amendments. The proper motion then is, if the amendments are agreeable to the committee which introduced the bill: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House concur in the amendments of the Senate." The question is taken upon the adoption of the motion. If agreed to, the bill as amended, is passed by yeas and nays. If not agreeable to the Committee, a motion that the House does not concur in the Senate's amendments is the proper one, and if sustained by a vote of the House, the chairman of the committee submits for adoption a message to the Senate, as follows:

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

January , 19 .

Gentlemen of the Senate:

The House of Delegates having refused to concur in amendments proposed by the Senate to the House Bill entitled (here insert title), we respectfully request your Honorable Body to recede from said amendments, and herewith return said bill.

Or,

The House of Delegates having refused to concur in amendments proposed by the Senate to the House Bill entitled (here insert title), we respectfully propose, with the concurrence of your Honorable Body, the appointment of a Joint Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, and herewith return said bill. We have named as conferees on the part of the House Messrs.

Should the Senate agree to recede, the bill stands as originally passed by the House. Should the Senate adhere to its amendments, a message is dispatched to the House, usually in this form:

BY THE SENATE,

January , 19 .

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

We have received your message requesting the Senate to recede from its amendments to House Bill entitled (title inserted). We respectfully inform you that the Senate adheres to its amendments, and propose, with your concurrence, the appointment of a Joint Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses. We have named on the part of the Senate Messrs. We herewith return said bill.

A message is then returned as follows:

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

January , 19 .

Gentlemen of the Senate:

We have received your message proposing the appointment of a Joint Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of two Houses on the bill entitled (insert title), and respectfully inform you that we concur therein. We have appointed on the part of the Senate Messrs.

The report of the Committee on Conference is then submitted by the Chairman of the Senate Committee to the Senate and the Chairman of the House Committee to the House, and passed by yeas and nays. The bill then stands as amended by the Committee on Conference.

Should the Committee on Conference not be able to agree, the bill is rejected.

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